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L.W.HALL COMPANY

Rochester, N.Y.

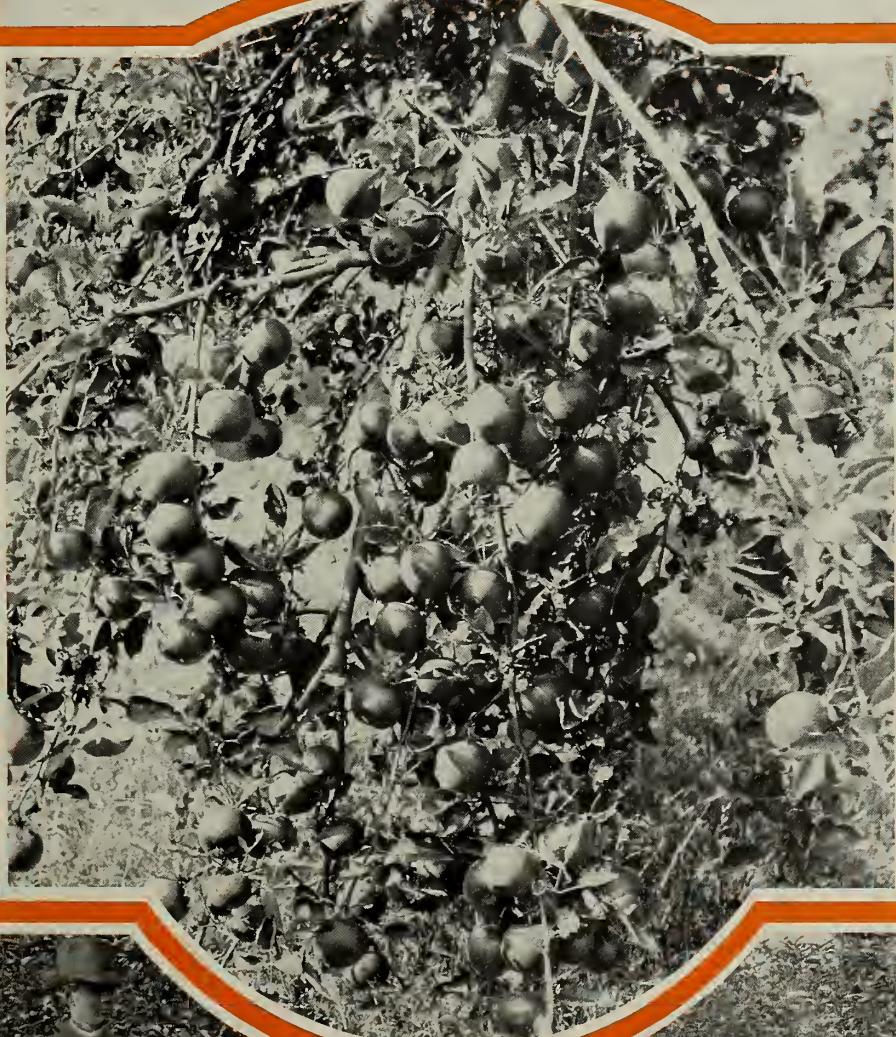
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Trees and
Plants of
Quality



Fast
Growing
Quick
Bearing



A BLOCK OF TWO YEAR APPLES—NOTE SIZE

Particulars About Ordering

Order Early. All orders should be sent in as early as possible. It is our rule to fill orders as nearly as we can in rotation as received. Order early and make sure of receiving your stock in good season, and if you desire shipment made on any certain date mark it plainly on your order.

Discount for Early Orders

On all CASH ORDERS for stock selected at regular catalogue prices, received before March 15th, we will allow a discount of 5% in trade, thus enabling you to select \$1.00 worth of stock for 95 cents. On orders received between March 15th and April 1st we will allow 3% discount. No discount allowed on Special Bargain Collections.

FREE PREMIUMS

With all NET CASH ORDERS amounting to \$5.00 to \$10.00 we will send Free, 3 St. Regis Everbearing Red Raspberry plants, or 1 Apple and 1 Peach Tree.

With NET CASH ORDERS amounting to \$10.00 to \$20.00 we will send Free, 6 St. Regis Raspberry plants, or 1 Apple Tree, 1 Peach Tree, 1 Standard Pear and 1 Plum Tree.

With orders amounting to more than \$20.00 we will send Free Premiums of 12 St. Regis Raspberry Plants and 6 Blowers Blackberry Bushes, or will send 2 Apple, 2 Peach, 2 Plum and 2 Standard Pear Trees.

Be sure and state on your order which premium you select.

How to Order and How to Remit. All orders should be written out on the order sheet herein. Write plainly and be sure to give Name, Address, Railroad and Express Company. Payment should be made either by P. O. Money Order, Express Order, Check, Bank Drafts or Registered Letter. Terms are Net Cash with order, except where otherwise arranged by mutual agreement.

Boxing and Packing. We make no charge for boxing or packing. All goods delivered free to freight and express companies. All stock is carefully packed and sure to reach customer in best condition.

Sandy Point, Maine, May 20th, 1914.

Trees arrived in good condition after being on the road 24 days, due to being properly packed by people who knew how.

E. A. PARTRIDGE.

Shipping. Tell us just how and where you want goods shipped. Small orders should always be sent by express, and with the reduced express rates now in force will cost no more by express than by freight.

Shipping Seasons. Our Spring shipping season opens the latter part of March and continues along in May. In the Fall we start shipping about October 1st and continue to about December 1st.

We Prepay Freight Charges. See table on Page 15.

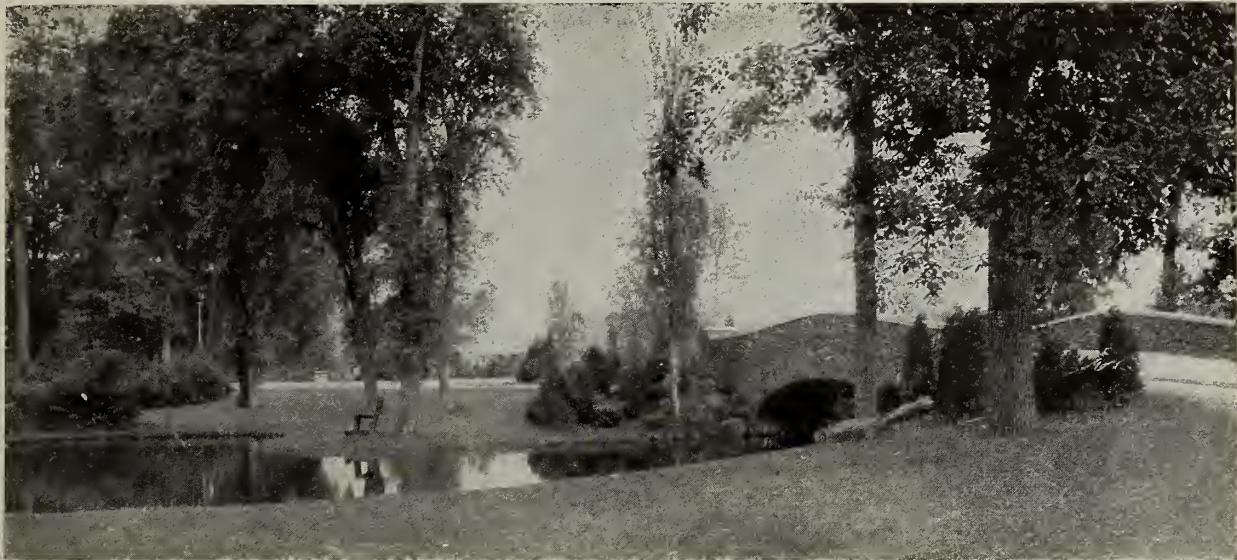
Guarantee. While we use the greatest care to have everything we send out true to name, we accept order only on the condition that should anything prove untrue to name, we will replace it free, but are not liable for any amount greater than the original price paid to us.

Claims for Deduction must be made immediately on receipt of goods. No claim will be allowed for delay or loss by transportation companies. They must be held responsible.

L. W. HALL COMPANY, Inc.

:: ::

ROCHESTER, N. Y.



Buy Rochester Grown "Hall's Quality" Fresh Dug Nursery Stock

TN PRESENTING our latest Catalogue we offer all the best old kinds, as well as many desirable new varieties. Our business is that of growing and selling trees and plants, and it is our aim to produce stock of superior quality and vitality. We do not claim to undersell all competitors, but endeavor to EXCEL IN SIZE, GRADE and QUALITY. We deal only in good goods and ship no stock we would not plant ourselves.

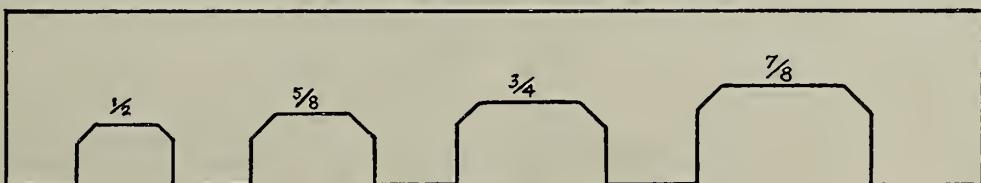
We deal direct with the planter and depend on the merits of our stock to hold and extend our trade. That we are succeeding in doing this is shown by the large number of orders received each year from old customers, many of whom have been buying from us for years; also the many new customers coming to us because of the good things said about our stock by others. We have proved we can please and satisfy our old customers, and assure those who place their first order with us this year that we will endeavor to give them equally good service.

LOCATION. Rochester is known as the largest nursery center in the world. Located at the lower end of the famous Genesee Valley, near the shores of Lake Ontario, we have a wide range of temperature and soil especially adapted for growing strong, vigorous trees and plants.

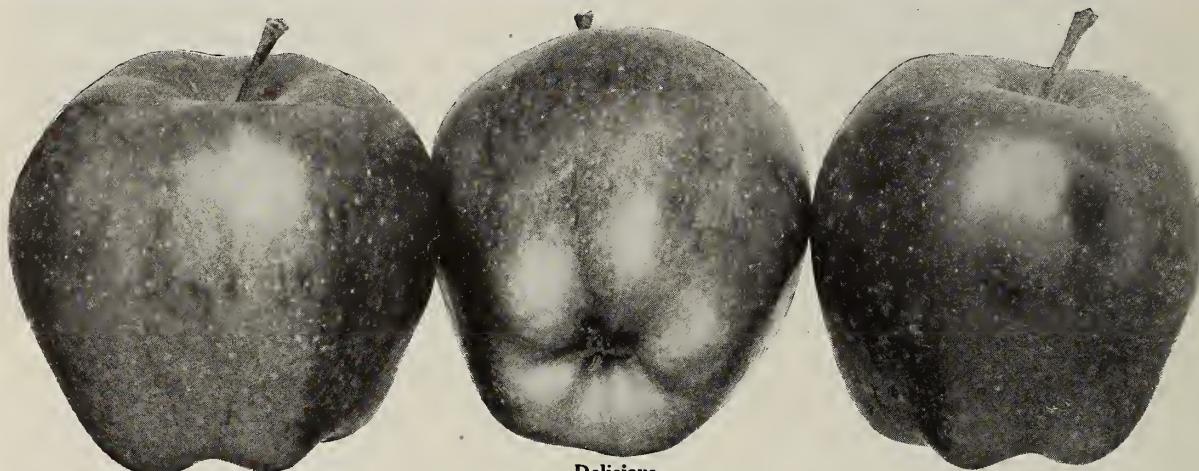
We grow our own stock, and everything is fresh dug in the spring; we have no cold storage. Our Mr. Hall, Senior, has been growing high grade nursery stock here at Rochester, N. Y., for the past 40 years. He is an expert in all branches; all the growing is done under his direct supervision, and he personally cuts all the buds for the budding of the varieties. We know that the stock we offer is right and is grown right, and in buying of us you are dealing with responsible and reputable growers who have been growing trees and plants continuously for nearly 40 years. We guarantee to deliver trees and plants that are of the highest grade and quality—healthy, thrifty and free from San Jose Scale or disease of any kind.

PRICES. Price is important of course, but **QUALITY MUST ALWAYS BE CONSIDERED FIRST.** A good tree is a good investment, but a poor one is a loss no matter how cheap the price. The future growth of your trees and plants depends largely upon the quality of the stock you buy and you cannot afford to plant anything but the best grade of warranted stock. **PAY A FAIR PRICE FOR HIGH CLASS GOODS**, such as we offer you, with our guarantee back of them, and get the best trees you can buy at the lowest prices in keeping with guarantee of quality. Give us a trial. Your money back if not satisfied.

Grading and Size of Trees. Among the wholesale trade there is a standard of caliper and height for each grade of stock. All nurserymen, but not all planters, know that it is the caliper or diameter of the tree, rather than height alone, that governs the price. Many nurserymen selling through catalogue mention height only and consequently can put into their largest grade many trees that would actually go into the next smaller grade if all their stock was calipered according to the recognized standard. We grade according to caliper as well as height, as shown in our quotations for the various kinds of fruit trees. It is the caliper that counts, therefore be sure you are comparing trees of the same caliper as well as of the same height when you compare our prices with others.



It's the "Caliper" that counts.



Delicious Apples

No fruit can take the place of the apple as a food product. It has long been known as "our national fruit" and leads them all in amount and value. Many other fruits rank as luxuries but the apple in most parts of the United States is recognized as one of the most profitable investments on the farm. The fruit of a single tree will often sell for \$10.00 or more, and fifty such trees can be grown on an acre. Men who set standard varieties are sure to get good crops and secure handsome profits.

If apple trees are planted at the rate of forty or fifty to the acre and rows of peach trees planted between the apple trees each way, these will grow more quickly than the apple trees and soon protect them from winds and thus prove a great benefit to them; and as the peach trees come into bearing in about three years, after eight or ten years of productiveness they can be cut out so as not to interfere with the growth of the apple trees, at the same time having yielded the planter a large return for his outlay and labor.

Our apple trees are generally three years from root, two years from bud, and are grown on the Imported French Crab Whole Root Seedlings. Our method of growing makes the cost of production double that of trees grown on American Seedlings, or grafted on piece roots, and for this reason our prices may be somewhat higher than others are quoting. However, we have found our manner of growing insures the finest root system to the trees, and we believe warrants the extra cost, for it produces the most vigorous, thrifty and hardwooded trees.

We give below a list of leading varieties, which have been well tested and can be recommended as among the best in cultivation.

Prices of Standard Apples and Crabs, all grown on Best Imported French Whole Root Seedlings:
(except where noted)

| | Each | 10 | 100 | 1000 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|----------|
| XXX Extra, 5 to 7 ft., $\frac{3}{4}$ inch and up in caliper..... | \$0.25 | \$2.00 | \$16.00 | \$140.00 |
| XX First Class, 5 to 6 ft., $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper..... | .20 | 1.50 | 12.00 | 110.00 |
| X Medium Size, 4 to 5 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch caliper..... | .15 | 1.25 | 10.00 | 90.00 |
| 25 and 50 at 100 rates; 250 and over at 1000 rates. | | | | |

NOTE.—Some of the strong growing varieties, such as Baldwin, Greening, Northern Spy, etc., will run 6 to 7 feet in the Extra Large grade, other kinds slower growing average 5 to 7 feet.

Summer Apples

Astrachan, Red. A favorite in all sections. Large, roundish; nearly covered with deep crimson, over-spread with a thick bloom; juicy, rich, acid, beautiful. Tree a vigorous grower, with large foliage; a good and early bearer. August.

Crimson Beauty. A very attractive looking early red apple. Tree very hardy, strong grower, very productive. Fruit medium size, flesh white, firm, crisp, tender and juicy, sub-acid, pleasant flavor. The best early red apple we know of.

| | | | |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| Price of Crimson Beauty— | Each | 10 | 100 |
| XXX | \$0.35 | \$3.00 | \$25.00 |
| XX | .25 | 2.25 | 20.00 |

Early Harvest. Medium to large; pale yellow; fine flavor. Tree a moderate, erect grower, and a good

bearer; a beautiful and excellent variety for both orchard and garden. Middle to end of August.

Sweet Bough. One of the finest summer apples, should be found in every good collection for home use. Bears young and abundantly. Fruit large, pale green; flesh fine, very tender, juicy, sweet, with rich flavor. August.

Yellow Transparent. A Russian variety. One of the best early apples for all sections, for home use or local market. Tree very hardy, upright grower, very early and abundant bearer. Fruit of good size, skin clear white, turning to pale yellow; flavor acid and very good. Ripens about ten days earlier than Early Harvest.



Golden Russet

Stayman's Winesap

Baldwin

Autumn Apples

Duchess of Oldenburg. Of Russian origin; large size, roundish, streaked with red and yellow; flesh whitish; juicy; flavor is slightly subacid; tree a vigorous grower, very hardy; very early and abundant bearer. Indispensable in the North, and almost equally so in the South. September.

Fameuse (Snow Apple). One of our finest dessert fruits. Of medium size, smooth, regular, deep crimson, with snowy white, tender, melting flesh of delightful flavor. The tree is vigorous and hardy, succeeding especially well in the North.

Fall Pippin. Very large; yellow, tender, juicy and rich. Tree vigorous. October to December.

Gravenstein. Large; greenish yellow to orange yellow, with stripes of light and dark red; flesh yellowish, firm, moderately fine, crisp, moderately tender, juicy, sub-acid, aromatic; very good to best. Late September to early November.

Maiden Blush. Medium to large; pale, waxen yellow with crimson blush; flesh moderately crisp, tender, very juicy, sub-acid. Tree a fine grower, hardy, bears rather young, yielding good to heavy crops. September to December.

Twenty Ounce. Very large, yellow and red; tender, juicy, crisp, sub-acid; productive. October to January.

Winter Apples

Arkansas (Mammoth Black Twig). An Arkansas apple, good size, dark red, flesh yellow, firm and crisp, sub-acid. Recommended as a long keeping market apple for the Middle, Western and Southern States.

Baldwin. Large, roundish, skin deep red; flesh juicy, crisp, sub-acid, good flavor. Very vigorous and productive. The best all-round winter apple for New England and the Northern States, grown more or less in all localities. Keeps splendidly. December to March.

Baxter. Originated in Canada. Fruit uniformly large, handsome showy red, mild acid, fine quality. Tree extremely hardy, vigorous and productive. December to May.

Ben Davis. The great market apple of the West and South, largely planted also in the East. One of the best for profit. Very early bearer and yields an immense crop of large, sub-acid, bright red, fine shaped fruit. The apple is of poor quality, but its attractive color, size and shape make it sell. It is a

splendid keeper and fine for cooking. December to April.

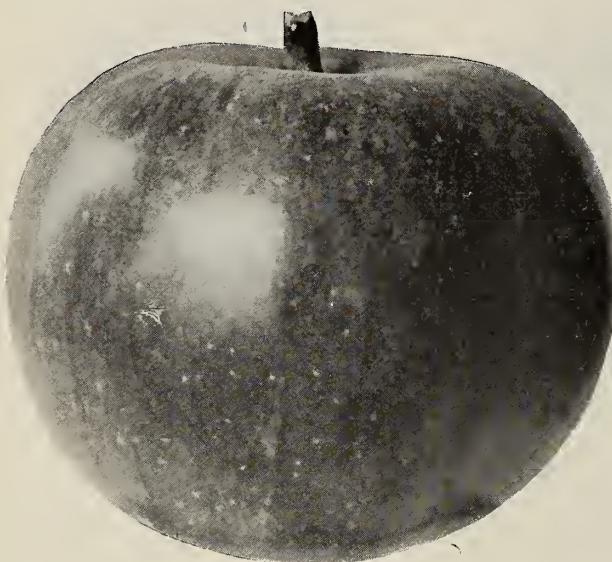
Bismarck. An apple highly prized for its wonderful productiveness and early bearing. Color deep yellow, tender and juicy; fair quality; excellent for cooking. Season early winter. It often fruits at two years old.

Delicious. Originated in Madison County, Iowa. One of the best early winter apples, desirable for all sections except perhaps the very coldest. Tree bears early and abundantly, and no apple brings better prices. Fruit large, conical shape, beautifully colored and suffused with striped red over yellow ground. Quality unsurpassed. Flesh tender and melting, flavor mild, very aromatic and pleasant to the taste, truly delicious. Not a very late keeper, about with Jonathan and Spy. For home use or market, plant Delicious.

| Price of Delicious— | Each | 10 | 100 |
|---------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| XXX | \$0.35 | \$3.00 | \$25.00 |
| XX | .25 | 2.25 | 20.00 |

Saginaw, West Side, Mich., August 8th, 1914.

Every one of those 400 Apple Trees got from you this spring grew. The last one to grow sprouted about July 10, but it grew. That is pretty good, is it not? J. STROEBEL.
(This is the 3d consecutive year we have shipped trees to Mr. Stroebel.)



Northern Spy

Gano. Form conical, good size and smooth; deep red, shaded on sunny side to mahogany; very attractive; flesh pale yellow, fine grained, tender, pleasant, mild, sub-acid; is a good shipper and keeper. Tree healthy, vigorous and hardy. An annual and prolific bearer. February to May.

Golden Russet. Of medium size, round-ovate; clear golden russet, with slight blush; tender, crisp, juicy and high-flavored. Tree robust and hardy; bearing large crops. November to April.

Grimes Golden. Undoubtedly the most popular golden apple, commands highest market prices. Golden, transparent, yellow, ideal in quality, of exceptionally fine flavor. Tree hardy, a splendid filler. One of the most profitable varieties for Pennsylvania and Virginia, and extensively planted in Western and Southern States.

Hubbardston (Nonesuch). Large, striped yellow and red; tender, juicy and fine. One of the best. Excellent for commercial orchard planting. November to January.

Jonathan. Fruit medium roundish; skin yellow, nearly covered with dark or lively red; fine grained, very tender apple, very sweet and rich. Tree a vigorous, rapid, upright grower; valuable. October and November.

King of Tompkins County. A superb red apple of extraordinary size and fair quality; the flesh is slightly coarse, but tender and vinous. An abundant annual bearer. November to March.

McIntosh Red. A hardy Canadian variety, of the Fameuse class. Medium size, dark red, flesh white, very tender, splendid quality, especially desirable for fancy trade. An early and prolific bearer. Grown extensively in New York, Michigan, Colorado, Virginia, and the New England states.

Northern Spy. Too well known to need description. Crisp, tender, high quality, fine shaped, beautiful coloring. Red, usually striped, sub-acid. Takes 12 to 15 years to come into bearing, but very productive after that. November to March.

Northwestern Greening. More hardy than R. I. Greening, will succeed where climate is too cold for that variety. Tree vigorous, strong grower, productive. Fruit greenish-yellow, large, mild, sub-acid. November to March.

Paragon. Large to very large; deep red; tender yet firm; one of the handsomest apples grown; quality extra good. Tree hardy, vigorous, very productive. Season December to May.

Pewaukee. A seedling from Duchess of Oldenburg. Medium to large; oblate, surface yellow, partially covered with dull red, striped and splashed; core small; flesh yellowish-white, breaking, juicy; flavor sub-acid; spicy; quality good; tree strong grower, heavy bearer and very hardy. November to March.

R. I. Greening. Large; greenish-yellow; flesh yellow, fine-grained, tender, crisp, juicy, sub-acid. Fine for cooking. Very productive. A good variety to grow with Baldwin for commercial orchard. November to March.

Rome Beauty. A large and handsome apple, almost entirely covered with bright red; of high quality. Flesh tender, juicy and highly flavored. A popular apple over a wide range of territory. Tree bears early, succeeds best on fertile sandy soil or gravelly loam rather than heavy clay. December to March.

Spitzenburg (Esopus). Medium, dull red; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, delicious, sub-acid. November to March.

Stark. A good commercial variety, grown successfully over a wide range of territory, known in all apple growing regions except the far northern part of the Mississippi Valley. Tree thrifty, hardy, very productive, early bearing. Fruit large, roundish, golden green, shaded with dark and light red; flesh yellowish, juicy, mild, sub-acid. A good keeper. January to May.



Tompkins County King

Winter Apples—continued



R. I. Greening

Stayman's Winesap. One of the finest apples in cultivation, now attracting attention everywhere as a profitable market variety. It has size, color, productiveness and quality to commend it. Tree vigorous, irregular and drooping in habit, adapts itself readily to varying soils and situations, bears young. Especially desirable for middle latitudes, both for home use and market. Truly a great apple.

Talman Sweet. Medium, pale whitish-yellow; flesh white, fine grained; very hardy and productive. Fruit much esteemed for baking and cooking. The best winter sweet apple for home and market. November to March.

Wagener. An apple of superior excellence. Bright red, with some pale yellow; fine texture, high flavor, excellent quality. Bears early, should be thinned to get best results. Recommended as a filler to plant between rows of other varieties. November to February.



Hubbardston Nonesuch

Crab Apples

See Price of Apples Page 2

Hyslop. Large, dark rich red, flesh yellow, sub-acid; productive, hardy and popular. October.

Martha. One of the largest and finest crabs; red and yellow. Fine for sauce. October.

Transcendent. Large, yellow with rich crimson cheek. An improved Siberian crab. September.

Whitney. Large, greenish striped with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and rich. Season last of August.

PLANT YOUR FARM TO FRUIT. No hard tilling of soil or replanting crops each season. Will yield you handsome profits in a very few years and will more than double the value of your property if you want to sell.

In Orleans County, New York, the Skinner Farm bought, nine years ago, for \$9,000.00 and set to fruit, was sold last fall for \$40,000.00. We furnished a large number of the fruit trees planted on this farm.



Standard Pears

They thrive best on a strong loam with clay subsoil, but will succeed in any garden soil. Our blocks this year are the largest and as fine as any we have ever grown. Trees are all budded on imported French Whole Roots, which insures finest root system.

Price of Standard Pears:

| | Each | 10 | 100 | 1000 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|----------|
| XXX Extra, 5 to 7 ft., $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up in caliper..... | \$0.25 | \$2.25 | \$20.00 | \$175.00 |
| XX First Class, 5 to 6 ft., $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. in caliper..... | .20 | 1.75 | 15.00 | 125.00 |
| X Medium Size, 4 to 5 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in. in caliper..... | .15 | 1.25 | 11.00 | 100.00 |

25 to 50 at 100 rates; 250 and over at 1000 rates.

Summer Pears

Bartlett. Ever popular and a general favorite. Large; yellow, tinged with red; buttery and melting, with a rich, musky flavor. Bears young and abundantly. Tree vigorous and erect grower; excellent for garden or commercial orchard planting. Is the leader among canning pears, and when well grown is a universal favorite and commands top prices. Will begin to bear in three years, and in about seven

years will produce a bushel of fruit per tree. Season, September.

Clapp's Favorite. Very large and showy, golden yellow with red cheek; very productive. Ripens a week before Bartlett. August.

Koonce. Fruit large, yellow with crimson cheek; quality good, spicy, juicy, sweet; very early.

Wilder. Medium in size, yellow with carmine shading; fine grained, tender, sub-acid. August.

Autumn and

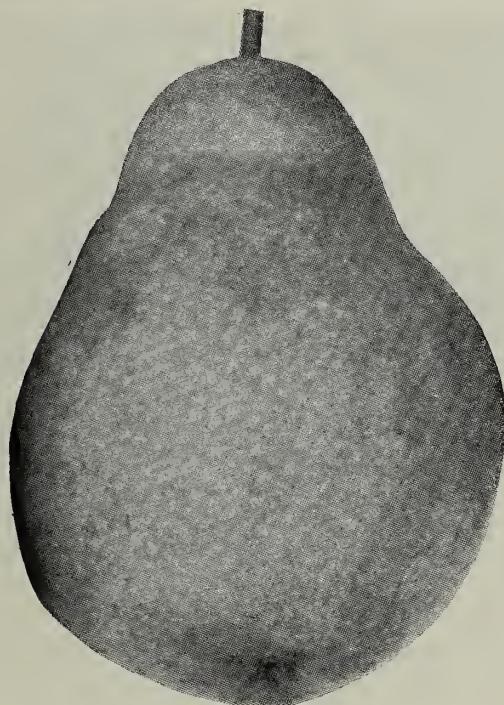
Winter Pears

Beurre d'Anjou. A large greenish pear, shaded with russet-crimson; the flesh is high-flavored, rich and vinous; the tree very productive, either as dwarf or standard. For late fall and very early winter use, we have no better variety. -October to January.

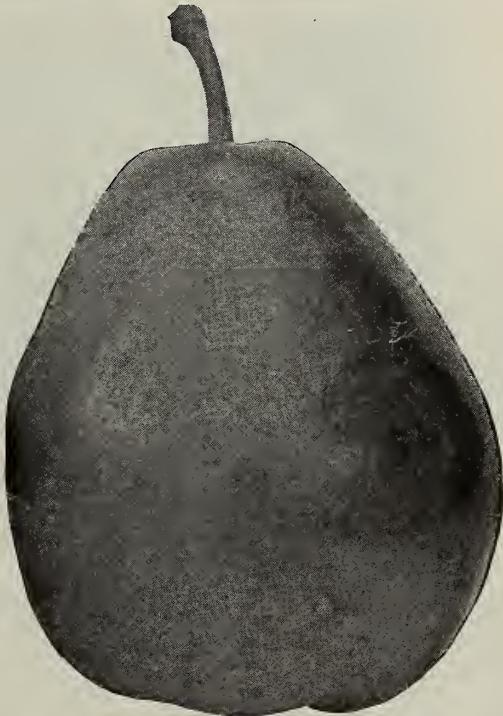
Clairgeau. The fine size and exceeding beauty of this pear render it most valuable for market. The

smooth yellow skin is shaded with orange and scarlet; the flesh is yellow, juicy, aromatic, and somewhat granular. The tree bears early and abundantly. October and November.

Duchess d'Angouleme. Large, greenish-yellow; tender, melting, buttery, juicy. Best as dwarf.



Bartlett



Lawrence

Autumn and Winter Pears—continued

Flemish Beauty. Large, beautiful, juicy, melting, rich and fine. Strong grower and good bearer; hardy everywhere. September and October.

Garber. Large, bright yellow with red; juicy and good; a splendid canning pear. Resembles Kieffer in vigorous growth, ripens a month earlier, but is a handsomer and better eating pear. Sells well in any market.

Howell. One of the finest fall pears; large, yellow, rich. Splendid quality. September.

Kieffer. Rivals Bartlett in popularity for commercial orchards. Tree remarkably free from disease, vigorous grower, wonderfully abundant and regular bearer. It has been perhaps the most profitable variety known. Fruit very large when thinned, bell shaped; golden yellow when fully ripe; sometimes has a light blush; flesh white, crisp, juicy, of

fair quality, exceedingly valuable for cooking and canning, which brings out its spicy flavor. October to December.

Lawrence. Medium to large, golden yellow, with melting, aromatic flesh. Unsurpassed as an early winter pear. The tree is hardy, healthy and productive, bearing large crops annually. November and December.

Seckel. Small, finest flavor; excellent for pickling and dessert; very productive. September.

Sheldon. Medium size, round, russet and red; melting, rich, very juicy, delicious. Fine for dessert; very productive; keeps well. October.

Worden-Seckel. A seedling of the Seckel; color golden-yellow with bright crimson cheek; flesh white, juicy, buttery, fine grained and melting; tree an upright, vigorous grower. Very hardy and abundant bearer.

Dwarf Pear Trees on Quince Roots

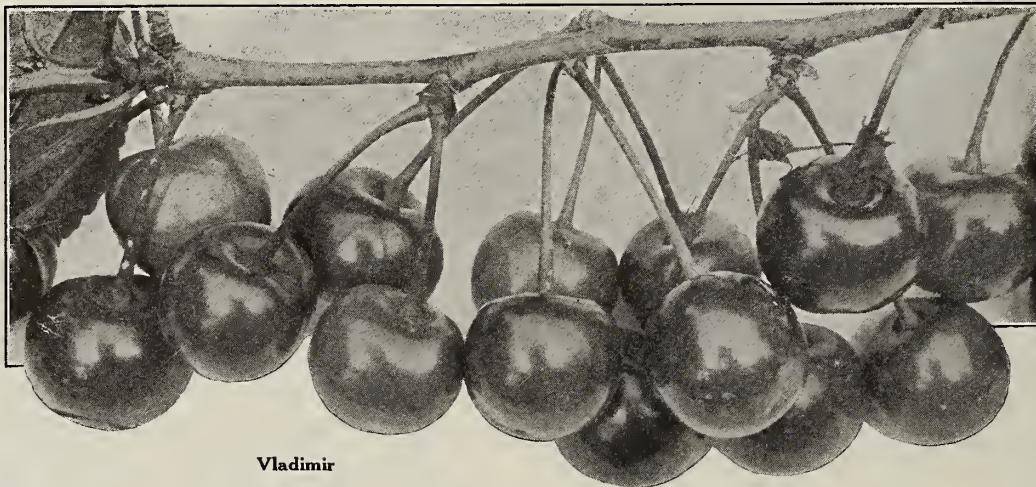
Price of Dwarf Pears, budded on Best Imported French Whole Roots:

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| XXX Extra, 3 to 4 ft., $\frac{11}{16}$ in. and up in caliper | \$0.25 | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| XX First Class, 2 to 3 ft., $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{11}{16}$ in. in caliper..... | .20 | 1.50 | 12.00 |

The dwarf varieties require less than one-fifth the space necessary for the standard varieties, and though the tree is dwarf the fruit is same size as standard, and is borne in large quantities. It is valuable both for the home garden and orchard planting for commercial purposes. It is a good filler for apple or standard pear orchards, because it is an

early bearer and takes up but a small space. Trees should be planted ten feet apart. We can furnish the following varieties in Dwarf (for description see Standard Pears):

Bartlett, Beurre d'Anjou, Clapp's Favorite, Duchess d'Angouleme, Lawrence, Seckel.



Vladimir

Cherries

Few fruits offer larger or better returns, and for either home use or commercial purposes the Cherry is without a rival. No fruit outside of apples generally does so well. Sandy or gravelly soil is best, but trees will thrive in any situation except a wet one. Trees are clean growers and steady bearers, coming into bearing when very young, and yielding most satisfactory financial returns. A good bearing orchard from 7 to 10 years old will bring \$300.00 to \$500.00 per acre each year.

We have over 70,000 trees in our blocks this season, the finest and largest we have ever grown, all budded on the best imported French Roots. Plant from 15 to 18 feet apart each way.

Price of Sweet Cherries:

| | Each | 10 | 100 | 1000 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|----------|
| XXX Extra, 6 to 7 ft., $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up in caliper..... | \$0.35 | \$3.00 | \$27.00 | \$250.00 |
| XX First Class, 5 to 6 ft., $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. in caliper..... | .30 | 2.75 | 24.00 | 220.00 |

25 to 50 at 100 rates; 250 and more at 1000 rates.

Hearts and Bigarreaus (Sweet)

Black Tartarian. This fine old variety produces immense crops of very large, purplish black fruits of mild, sweet, jelly-like consistency. The tree makes a beautiful, erect growth. Late June and early July.

Bing. A new black cherry; originated in Oregon; size large, color blackish-purple; flesh very solid and of the highest flavor; tree vigorous, upright, hardy and productive; a fine shipping and market cherry.

Governor Wood. Very large, rich; light yellow with red cheek; juicy and sweet. One of the very best. Late in June.

Lambert. One of the largest of all; heart shaped, dark purplish red, turning to almost jet black when fully ripe. Flesh firm, solid, rich and juicy, with sprightly flavor; seed very small for so large a fruit. Tree rugged, strong grower, hardy, enormous bearer. Late July.

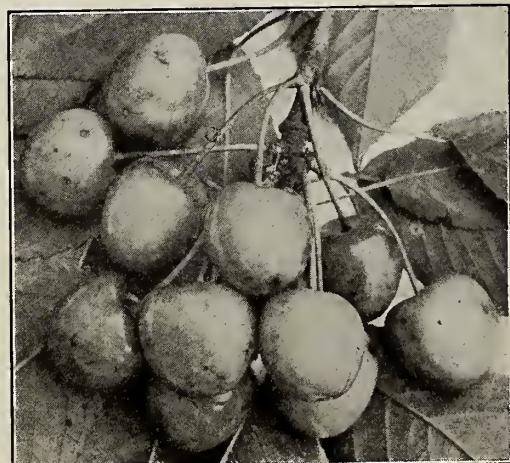
Napoleon. Of fine appearance and the very largest size; yellow and amber, with bright red blush; flesh firm, juicy, delicious. Profitable for market; finds a ready sale both for canning and dessert. Forms a grand tree. July.

Schmidt's Bigarreau. Heavily clustered fruits of largest size, deep crimson-black; tender, juicy, well-flavored. July.

Windsor. A splendid, large, liver-colored cherry that hangs a long time and rots but little. The flesh

is remarkably firm and good, tree very hardy and fruitful. Exceedingly valuable for late market and home use. July.

Yellow Spanish. Large, pale yellow, with light red cheek; firm and delicious. Ripens latter part of June.



Napoleon



Lambert



Montmorency

Dukes and Morellos (Sour)

Prices of Sour Cherries (except where noted):

| | | | | |
|--|-------|--------|---------|----------|
| XXX Extra, 5 to 7 ft., $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up in caliper..... | \$.30 | \$2.50 | \$23.00 | \$200.00 |
| XX First Class, 4 to 5 ft., $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. in caliper..... | .25 | 2.25 | 20.00 | 180.00 |
| X Medium Size, 3 to 4 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in. in caliper..... | .20 | 1.50 | 13.00 | 120.00 |
| 25 and 50 at 100 rates; 250 and over at 1000 rates. | | | | |

Baldwin. Tree upright, vigorous grower, fruit large, almost round, very dark transparent wine color; flavor slightly acid, yet the sweetest and richest of the Morello types.

Dyehouse. A hardy and valuable cherry. Unquestionably the earliest cherry, ten days earlier than Richmond, fine quality. Often bears at two years old, and has the appearance of being covered with a scarlet cloth, such is the abundance of the fruit. For tarts, pies, and especially for canning, it has no superior among cherries. June.

Early Richmond. Medium size, dark red, melting and juicy, acid flavor; one of the most valuable and popular of the acid cherries and is unsurpassed for cooking; tree slender grower, exceedingly productive and very hardy; will stand the most severe weather.

Montmorency. Prominent for size; larger and sweeter than Early Richmond and fully ten days later. A large red acid cherry, very profitable; more

largely planted for market than any other. Tree is hardy, of vigorous growth, exceedingly productive and the greatest money maker in the list. We recommend Montmorency for the bulk of the crop anywhere that cherries will grow. Late June.

Vladimir. A dwarf growing Russian variety, exceptionally hardy, a superior cold climate cherry of great commercial value. Dark red, juicy, sweet when ripe; size medium to large; excellent quality, wonderful and prolific bearer, often fruiting the second or third year.

| | | | |
|--------------------|-------|--------|---------|
| Price of Vladimir— | Each | 10 | 100 |
| XXX | \$.50 | \$4.50 | \$40.00 |
| XX | .40 | 3.50 | 30.00 |

Wragg. Similar to English Morello, but said to be much hardier in tree. Valuable variety that originated in the West and has proved extremely productive and satisfactory wherever grown. July.

Quinces

The quince is attracting a good deal of attention as a market fruit. The tree is hardy and compact in growth and requires little space; is productive, gives regular crops and comes into bearing early; the fruit is much sought for canning. It will grow in any good garden soil, which should be kept mellow and well enriched. Fruit should be thinned out if it bears too freely.

Price, budded on Best Imported French Whole Root:

| | | | | |
|--|-------|--------|---------|----------|
| XXX Extra, 4 to 5 ft., $\frac{5}{8}$ in. and up in caliper..... | \$.25 | \$2.25 | \$22.00 | \$200.00 |
| XX First Class, 3 to 4 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in. in caliper..... | .20 | 1.75 | 15.00 | 125.00 |
| 25 and 50 at 100 rates; 250 and over at 1000 rates. | | | | |

Bourgeat. A French variety. Very productive, healthy and thrifty. The fruit is very large, smooth golden yellow, of the best quality, tender; ripens just after the Orange, and will keep past midwinter in perfect condition.

Champion. Very large size, rich golden yellow when ripe; great bearer; very late. November.

Orange. Very large, bright golden yellow, fine quality; flesh firm, cooks tender. October.

Rea's Mammoth. Very large, bright golden yellow. Ripens very early; very prolific. October.

Plums

Plums come into bearing early, yield large crops and are delicious for dessert, jellies, preserves, etc., and find a ready sale on any market where choice fruit is appreciated. Land for plums should be well drained and on medium or good gravelly soil all kinds can be grown with success. Every farm should have an orchard of selected plum trees. Our trees are all grown on the **Finest Imported French Whole Roots** and are as fine as any we have heretofore offered.

Price of Plums and Prunes:

| | | | | |
|---|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| XXX Extra, 6 to 7 ft., $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up in caliper..... | Each \$0.25 | 10 \$2.25 | 100 \$20.00 | 1000 \$180.00 |
| XX First Class, 5 to 6 ft., $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. in caliper..... | .20 | 1.80 | 16.00 | 140.00 |
| X Medium Size, 4 to 5 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in. in caliper..... | .15 | 1.35 | 12.00 | 110.00 |

25 and 50 at 100 rates; 250 and over at 1000 rates.



German Prune

American and European Varieties

Beauty of Naples. Medium size, greenish-yellow, very sweet, excellent flavor, thin skinned, hardy. Fine for dessert. September.

Bradshaw. Very large, purple, juicy of excellent quality. Tree erect; vigorous; productive. August.

Fellemberg (Italian Prune). Very large, rich, dark purple, flesh juicy and good, rather coarse, freestone; tree spreading; productive. September.

German Prune. Medium size, dark blue, juicy, rich. Tree upright, vigorous and productive. The German Prune is the prune with the real flavor, can be grown to perfection anywhere in the East and Middle West and will find ready market and yield big returns.

Giant Prune, or York State Prune. Very large, measuring $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and 2 inches in diameter; reddish purple, flesh yellow, sweet and firm, rich, delicious, freestone; an excellent shipper. Tree fairly vigorous and productive. September.

Grand Duke. Very large, deep purple, fine flavor; entirely free from rot. Last of September.

Green Gage. Small, delicious, very prolific; fine for table use. August.

Guii. Very large, deep purple, flesh yellowish, sweet; early and prolific bearer; hardy. September.

Lombard. Medium, violet red, juicy, pleasant and good. Immensely productive, hardy. August.

Monarch. Large, dark purple, freestone, delicious quality. Tree strong, upright and productive. Does not crack with rain. Season last of September.

Moore's Arctic. Medium, dark purple, thin skin; fine flavor; a great bearer; very hardy; September.

Reine Claude. Large, yellowish green, juicy, melting, sugary, rich flavor. September.

Shipper's Pride. Very large, dark purple, juicy, sweet, fine quality. Hardy and productive. Sept.

Shropshire Damson (or Prune Damson). An English variety of great merit for preserving. Large and much more desirable than the common Damson. Tree vigorous grower; very free from attacks of curculio; hardy and an abundant bearer. October.

Tatge. Evidently a seedling of the Lombard. Is larger, more nearly round, darker in color and finer quality than that well known and excellent variety. Claimed to be the hardiest, most productive and longest lived plum known.

Yellow Egg. Very large, golden yellow; fine quality; very productive. August.

Japanese Varieties

Abundance. Fruit large, showy and beautiful. Color amber, turning to a rich, bright, cherry red, highly perfumed. Flesh light yellow, juicy, tender and delicious, freestone. The tree is a strong, upright grower and immensely productive. Early.

Burbank. Flesh yellow, firm, tender and very juicy, rich, sweet and aromatic. Blooms late, very productive. Tree spreading and hardy. One of the best. Medium.

Hale. The most vigorous of Japan plums, an upright, compact grower. Fruit large, bright orange mottled with cherry red; superb quality. September.

October Purple. Originated by Burbank, who regards it as one of the best introduced. Fruits on the old wood and frequently measures seven inches in circumference. Flesh yellow; superb quality; stone small. Strong, erect grower, forming a shapely head.

Red June. Fruit medium to large, deep vermillion red, very showy, flesh light lemon yellow, slightly sub-acid; half cling, pit small. Tree hardy, upright and productive. Very early.

Satsuma. Fruit large, reddish-purple with blue bloom, quality fine, pit remarkably small. Tree perfectly hardy and a vigorous grower. September.

Peaches

A Good Peach Orchard, well handled, is a regular gold mine, and hundreds of growers have made fortunes on their Peach Orchards within a very few years.

Peaches should be planted about eighteen feet apart, and do best on a sandy loam. To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees and fine fruit, the following points must be well attended to: First—keep the ground clean and mellow. Second—keep the heads low; the trunks should not exceed three feet in height. Third—give them an occasional dressing with wood ashes. Fourth—prune every spring, shortening the shoots of the previous year's growth; this keeps the head round, full and well furnished with bearing wood. Cut weak shoots back about one-half, and strong ones one-third; but see that there is left a sufficient supply of fruit buds. Young trees should be well mulched every spring, or kept well cultivated until the middle of July each year.

Our peach trees are all budded on seedlings grown from natural Tennessee peach seed, which makes them healthy, vigorous and long lived, and are budded as far as possible from select bearing orchards.

Prices of Peaches (except where noted):

| | Each | 10 | 100 | 1000 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|----------|
| XXX Extra, 5 to 6 ft., $\frac{5}{8}$ in. and up in caliper..... | \$0.20 | \$1.50 | \$12.00 | \$100.00 |
| XX First Class, 4 to 5 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in. in caliper..... | .15 | 1.20 | 9.00 | 70.00 |

25 and 50 at 100 rate; 250 and over at 1000 rates.

Belle of Georgia. Very large, skin white with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor; the fruit is uniformly large and showy; very prolific bearer and fine shipper. Ripens with Crawford's Early.

Beers' Smock. A large, yellow flesh peach, an improvement on Smock's Free, which it resembles. Ripens a few days later and is a better annual bearer. One of the most desirable and profitable market sorts. Last of September.

Carman. Large, oblong, pale yellow with deep blush; flesh tender, juicy and fine flavor; very hardy and a heavy bearer. August.

Chair's Choice. Large, deep yellow, red cheek; firm; a few days earlier than Smock.

Champion. A white freestone, ripening about September 1st. Delicious, sweet, rich and juicy; skin creamy white with red cheek; strikingly handsome. It is hardy, productive, early, largest size and highest flavor.

Crawford's Early. Very large, yellow, rich, sweet luscious; free. September.

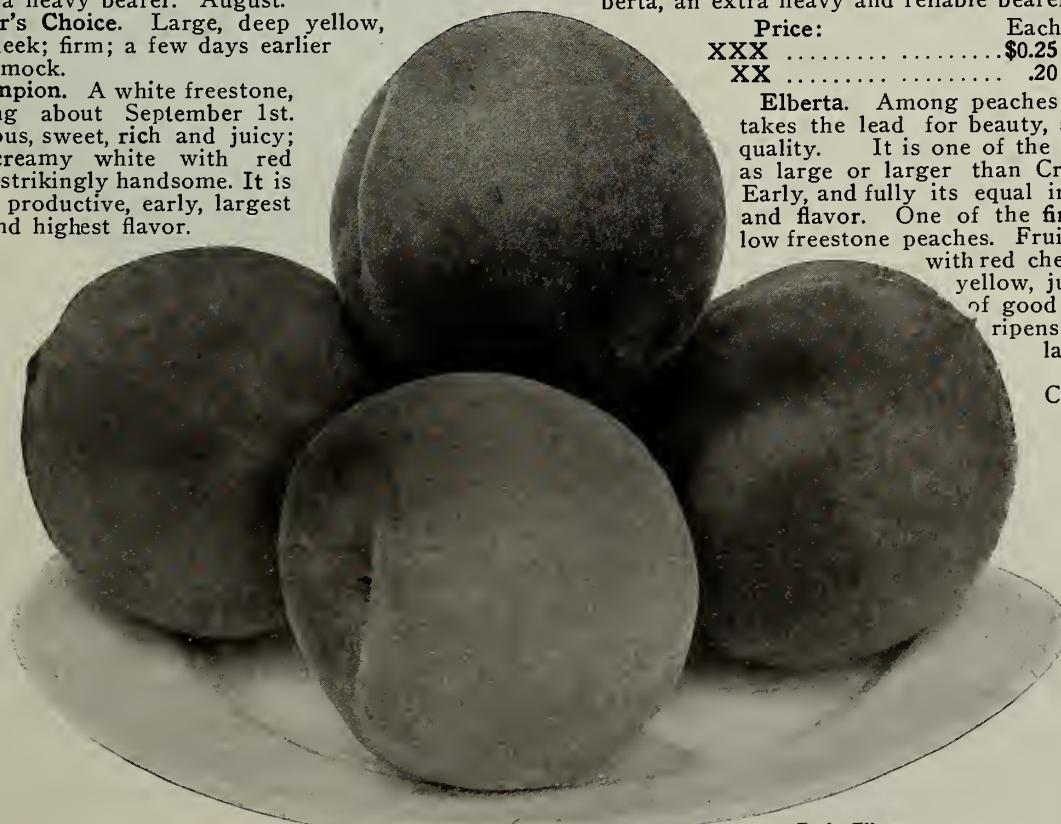
Crawford's Late. Very hardy; large, yellow, rich, sweet; free. September.

Early Elberta. Originated in orchard of Dr. Gleason, of Kaysville, Utah. A beautiful, large, golden-yellow peach with red blush on sunny side, coloring all over before it ripens. Comes in 10 days ahead of Elberta, fruit larger, more highly colored, and far better in quality. Flesh fine, firm, juicy and deliciously flavored; a splendid keeper and shipper. Tree a strong, vigorous grower, much hardier than Elberta, an extra heavy and reliable bearer.

| Price: | Each | per 10 |
|-----------|--------|--------|
| XXX | \$0.25 | \$2.25 |
| XX | .20 | 1.75 |

Elberta. Among peaches Elberta takes the lead for beauty, size and quality. It is one of the hardiest, as large or larger than Crawford's Early, and fully its equal in beauty and flavor. One of the finest yellow freestone peaches. Fruit yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and of good quality; ripens slightly later than

Early Crawford.



Early Elberta

Peaches—Continued

Fitzgerald. A native seedling, as large or larger than Crawford; freestone, very best quality. A heavy bearer, fruiting very young, almost invariably the second year after planting. Very hardy. Fitzgerald ripens just after Crawford's Early.

Foster. Origin Massachusetts. A very handsome yellow peach, large size, very rich and juicy. Color deep orange-red, becoming very dark on sunny side. Ripens with Early Crawford.

Globe. A very large yellow peach, globular in form, of good quality. Flesh firm and juicy, yellow shaded with red toward pit. Tree a rapid, vigorous grower and enormous bearer. Sept. to October.

Greensboro. Larger and earlier than Alexander and is nearly freestone. It is colored beautifully with crimson and has a yellowish cast; the flesh is white and of good flavor. The peach is large, many specimens of this variety measuring 8 to 9 inches in circumference. Productive.

Lamonte. Magnificent large yellow peach of good quality; tree vigorous and productive. Its fine size, beauty and productiveness make it one of the most desirable sorts. Entirely free from fungus disease. 20c each, \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Mountain Rose. Large, red; flesh white, juicy, rich and excellent. One of the best early peaches, ripening with Troth's Early, and much finer and larger than that variety. Should be in every collection. First of August.

Niagara. In appearance just like Elberta and of same size. However, it is a much better peach in quality, much less subject to leaf curl and other diseases, hardier and about a week later. Planted more than all others in the famous Niagara peach belt.

Salway. Very large, yellow, firm, juicy, melting, rich; very late, ripening in October; free.

Stearns. A large yellow peach, originated in Michigan. Size equal to Elberta when properly thinned, and much superior in quality, beauty and hardiness. An exceptionally good shipper.

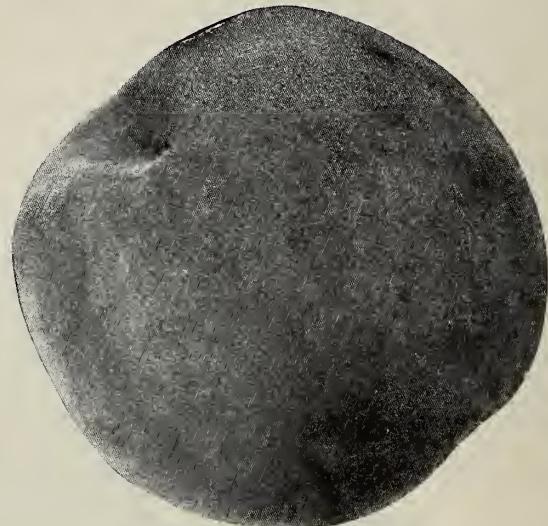
| Price of Stearns— | Each | 10 | 100 |
|-------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| XXX | \$0.25 | \$2.25 | \$20.00 |
| XX | .20 | 1.75 | 15.00 |

Triumph. It ripens with Alexander, blooms late, has large flowers; a sure and abundant bearer. The fruit is of large size, with a very small pit, and is indeed beautiful. Surface is yellow, nearly covered with red and dark crimson in the sun; flesh bright yellow, free when fully ripe and of excellent flavor.

Wheatland. Extra large size, handsome golden color; ripens between Early and Late Crawford; excellent quality; very firm and bears shipment well; freestone.

Wonderful. Large, rich golden yellow; flesh yellow, rich, highly flavored; free. September.

Yellow St. John. Large, roundish, orange-yellow, with deep red cheek; juicy, sweet and high flavored; flesh yellow, prolific; an excellent peach. Season middle of June.



Crawford's Early

Apricots

Apricots are a rich, delicious fruit, coming between cherries and peaches. Very much like the peach in outward appearance, but like the plum in quality and texture. One of the finest fruits for drying, and they fill a season when there are no other large fruits.

Price of Apricots:

XXX Extra, 3 to 4 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. and up in caliper

| Each | 10 |
|--------|--------|
| \$0.25 | \$2.00 |

Acme. A new and fine variety. Tree stout, healthy and hardy; handsome foliage. Fruit large and sweet; rich yellow with red cheek. July.

Harris. Rich golden yellow; large size, very fine quality; hardy; early bearer and prolific.

Montgamet. Medium size; early; juicy and excellent; hardy. July.

Moorpark. Large; orange and red; firm and juicy, with rich flavor; very productive. August.

Superb. Without question the best apricot now being offered. Originated in Kansas. Magnificent tree, large and spreading, with broad, glossy leaves. Perfectly hardy and has no superior in productiveness. Color beautiful yellow with slight blush; flesh firm and solid. One of its many desirable traits is its long season, covering a period of three weeks. Price, 50 cts. each; \$4.00 per 10.

When ordering trees this Spring, why not get a few nut-bearing trees? Often these will bring in more than apple trees.

Nut

English
Walnuts

Trees

Big Profits in
Raising Nuts

It is not surprising that the people of the United States are becoming more interested in nut-growing each year. Up to the present time the demand for nuts has been supplied more largely from foreign countries than from our own groves, but returns from established nut-bearing orchards have shown plainly how successful nut culture may be made in America. The demand is far ahead of the supply and it will be many years before over-production will interfere with the profits. Nuts were long regarded as a luxury, but in recent years have come to be regarded as among the most wholesome and necessary foods. A nut tree is not excelled in beauty by any of the elms, maples, etc., and will bring in good revenue while the trees are growing into valuable timber. Be one of the far-sighted ones and plant an orchard of nut-bearing trees this year.

Chestnuts

American Sweet Chestnut is adapted to a great portion of this country. It is valuable as a nut producing tree, timber and ornamental purposes. As high as \$14.00 per bushel has been paid for American Sweet Chestnuts when first brought into New York market. \$6.00 to \$10.00 per bushel is the common price. 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each; 10 for \$4.50.

Paragon (Japanese). Nuts are of superior flavor and sweetness. It comes into bearing at three to four years of age. Very productive. 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts. each; \$6.00 per 10.

Hickory Nuts

Shellbark. A peculiar, rich native nut, in flavor excelled by none. 75 cts. each, \$6.00 per 10.

Butternut

Butternut. A native tree, valuable for timber, and bears an oblong, thick-shelled nut; delicious flavor. 5 to 6 ft., 50 cts. each; \$4.50 per 10.

Walnuts

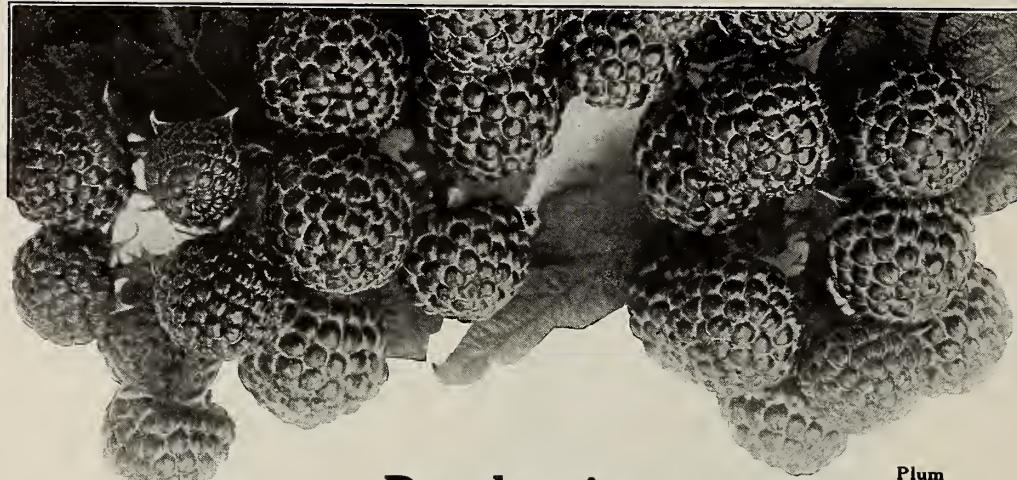
Black. A native tree of large size and majestic form. The most valuable of all trees for its timber; rapid grower, producing a large round nut of excellent quality. 5 to 6 ft., 50 cts. each; \$4.50 for 10.

English, Persian or Madeira. A fine, lofty-growing tree, with handsome, spreading head; produces large crops of thin-shelled, delicious nuts which are always in demand at good prices. An exceedingly handsome tree for the lawn. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each; 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts. each.

Japan (Sieboldi). Perfectly hardy; rapid-growing, handsome form, immense fern-like leaves, making one of the finest ornamental trees; bears young and abundantly. Nuts produced in clusters and resemble butternuts in shape and quality, but somewhat smaller and with thinner and smoother shell. Worthy of extensive planting. 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each; 10 for \$4.50.



Japan Walnut



Plum
Farmer

Raspberries

Raspberries are easy to grow and profits are large. Do best on upland, sandy or clay loam, but will succeed on any well drained soil. Set in rows 6 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the row. Keep ground light, rich and clean. Average yield about 2,500 quarts per acre, but a great many berry growers have larger returns.

Keep down all new canes except five or six of the strongest near the parent plant. Cut out and burn all old canes as soon as they are through fruiting. Cut back all canes to about 36 inches early in the spring and shorten lateral branches if they have made a large growth, to about 18 inches.

| Price of Raspberries (except where noted) | Doz. \$0.50 | 100 \$1.50 | 1000 \$12.00 |
|---|-------------|------------|--------------|
|---|-------------|------------|--------------|

Red and Purple Varieties

Columbian. The Columbian is a seedling of the Cuthbert, grown near the Gregg Blackcap Raspberry, and believed to be a cross between the two. Of the Schaffer type, but hardy even in Wisconsin. It is a most vigorous grower, canes 10 to 16 feet in length and often over an inch in diameter; fruit very large; color dark red bordering on purple; adheres firmly to the stem; seeds small; has a distinct flavor of its own, making it a most delicious table berry. For canning purposes it is much superior to any other.

Cuthbert, or Queen of the Market. A remarkably strong, hardy variety; stands the northern winter and southern summer equal to any. Berries very large, measuring three inches around, conical, rich crimson, very handsome, and so firm they can be shipped hundreds of miles by rail in good condition; flavor is sweet, rich and luscious. The leading market variety for main crop.

Herbert. A Canadian seedling. Has been tested at New York Experiment Station and by many large growers, all giving it very favorable reports. In hardiness it easily takes first place. The cane is very strong and vigorous, leaves large and healthy, and has never been affected by anthracnose or disease of any kind. Fruit bright red, somewhat oblong, the largest of all red raspberries. Flavor very sweet and juicy, the very best for table use. Enormously productive, will bear twice the crop of either Cuthbert or Loudon, under the same conditions. Holds its size well to the end of the season. 3 for 25 cts., 12 for 75 cts., 100 for \$4.00.

Loudon. The best all-around market red raspberry. It is a wonder in productiveness; bright color, perfectly firm, and of the largest size. It is pronounced by E. S. Carman, of "The Rural New Yorker," as the best red raspberry. The canes are strong, vigorous and hardy. \$2.00 per 100, \$15.00 per 1,000.

The working people of our cities and towns have never been fully supplied with fruit. Every farmer should grow an abundance for his own family and a liberal surplus to offer the outside world.

Orchard'ng is profitable, but no fruit planting pays so well as that planted in the garden for the home supply. It is within the reach of every home-maker to have a few trees of every kind of fruit, and is a mistake for anyone owning his own ground to deny his family a full supply. Even a City lot planted to fruit will supply an ordinary family and help materially to reduce the high cost of living.

Black Caps

Black Raspberries. Allow only the five strongest new canes to grow. Cut out tops of new canes when they are 30 inches high. Cut out and burn all old canes immediately after fruiting. If the new canes grow longer than 20 to 24 inches, cut them back to 18 inches early in spring.

Cumberland (Black). The largest of all black caps; a healthy, vigorous grower, throwing up stout, stocky, well-branched canes that produce immense crops of magnificent berries. Fruit very large, firm, quality about the same as Gregg; keeps and ships as well as any of the blacks. The most profitable market variety.

Black Diamond. A large, handsome berry of great productiveness and splendid keeping and evaporating qualities; sweet; excellent.

Gregg. The standard late sort. Very large, strong and thrifty. Hardy and good yielder.



Cuthbert

Kansas. Jet black, firm and delicious; as large as the Gregg, quite early. One of the best.

Ohio. The standard early berry. Very productive. Fine quality; very hardy. Yields more pounds of fruit per bushel than any other variety, is best for evaporating.

Plum Farmer. This very large and productive black raspberry has been thoroughly tested in Western New York, where it is a great favorite for market or home use. It is covered with a grayish bloom like the bloom on a grape. It ripens very early and quickly. The fruit is enormously large. It sells at highest price. \$2.00 per 100, \$15.00 per 1,000.



Cumberland

WE PREPAY FREIGHT SHIPMENTS AS FOLLOWS.

On all orders amounting to \$5.00 and over we prepay freight anywhere in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

On orders amounting to \$10.00 and over we prepay freight to Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Maryland and Ohio.

On orders amounting to \$15.00 and over we prepay freight shipments to West Virginia, Vermont, Maine, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Delaware, District of Columbia.

On orders amounting to \$20.00 and over we prepay freight shipments to Virginia, Wisconsin, Tennessee, Minnesota, Iowa, Kentucky, North and South Carolina, Missouri.

Orders amounting to \$30.00 and over we prepay freight shipments to Mississippi, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Kansas and Nebraska.

(We do not prepay any express shipments.)

Raspberries from June to November

Plant St. Regis (Ranere) Everbearing for Profit—the greatest money-maker ever produced. Full crops for four months

A wonderful new Red Raspberry, bears fruit for four months the first season it is planted. Earliest of all red raspberries, begins to ripen June 15th to 20th, fruiting on old canes until late in August, when berries begin to ripen on the young or current season's canes, which continue to produce berries in increasing numbers without intermission until late in October, or until frost comes. Wonderfully prolific, first or main crop being greater than that of any other red variety known, and summer or autumn crops do not consist of a few scattering berries, but good to heavy pickings all the time. Berries remain large, firm and full flavored until the very last. Fruit is bright crimson, large size and of surpassing quality, firm in texture, an unexcelled shipper. A rich, sugary berry, with full raspberry flavor and most delicious. Canes are of stocky, strong growth, and plants are absolutely hardy, enduring the severest cold uninjured. Will succeed on all soils. Set early in April, will give ripe berries the first season.

Price of St. Regis:

| | Each | 6 | 12 | 100 |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Strong 2-year transplants..... | \$0.15 | \$0.75 | \$1.25 | \$7.50 |
| Strong 1-year plants..... | .10 | .50 | .75 | 4.00 |

Our plants are guaranteed genuine St. Regis.

Oct. 20th, 1913.—We are picking raspberries off the St. Regis Raspberry and they taste good this time of season.—Samuel E. Weyant, Esterly, Berks County, Pa. (Plants purchased Spring, 1913.)

Holland Patent, N. Y., Feby. 14th, 1914.

Trees you sent last year were all right, I prize them very highly. The strawberries had berries on them, so did the St. Regis, just as you said, for four months.

H. S. SYKES.

Mt. Vernon, Ohio, Oct. 20th, 1914.

Enclosed find check \$5.00 for which send full amount in St. Regis Everbearing Red Raspberries. The ones I got before are still bearing. Picked berries from them last Sunday and there are more to ripen yet.

DR. E. C. BEGGS.

Get Your Trees and Plants Direct from the Nursery Center of the World.



2-year St. Regis Transplants in Our Nurseries

Blackberries

Do best on deep, well drained soil, inclining to sand, but will do well on any soil that will grow good corn. Set in rows 7 feet apart, plants 4 feet apart in the row, 1556 plants to the acre. Keep clean and well cultivated. Blackberries are the best yielders of the cane fruits, averaging 3,000 to 4,000 quarts per acre, and fruit sells from 8 to 15 cents per quart.

Doz. 100 1000

\$0.50 \$2.00 \$15.00

Price (except where noted), strong root cuttings, not sucker plants.

Blower. Originated in the celebrated small fruit belt of Chautauqua County, N. Y., where it has been thoroughly tested for several seasons. Claimed to be the hardiest, most productive, the finest quality, and to bring on the market the highest price of all blackberries. Has produced 2694 berries on one bush, 2720 quarts on one-third acre. Large size, jet black, good shipper, best quality, unexcelled productiveness are the main characteristics of this splendid new sort. 60 cts. per dozen, \$3.50 per 100, \$25.00 per 1,000.

Mersereau. A new berry, of sterling qualities. Large size, good quality, hardy and productive. Highly recommended.

Eldorado. A strong growing hardy variety; very productive; fruit very large, jet black, in large clusters, ripening well together. Its keeping quality is unsurpassed. Fine quality, sweet, without core.

Rathbun. Origin Western New York. A vigorous grower with strong stem, branching freely; will root from tip of branches like a raspberry. Hardy, having endured 20 degrees below zero, and produced a good crop. Produces its immense fruit abundantly. Fruit is sweet and luscious, without hard core, of extra high flavor, jet black, small seeds; firm enough to ship and handle well. Very large size, resembling the Wilson and fully equal to that grand variety, with the addition of hardiness.

Erie. Fruit of the largest size; not entirely hardy; strong, healthy grower; free from disease; productive, very early, ripening before the Wilson; extra quality, good shipper.

Snyder. Early; good quality; immensely prolific; fair size; black, fine; one of the hardiest.

Ward. A New Jersey wonder. Undoubtedly a seedling of the Kittatinny, which it resembles, having all of its qualities and none of its defects. A healthy, strong grower, with sturdy canes producing fine, large fruit, black throughout, without core, and of excellent quality. Has never suffered from winter injury in New Jersey. An exceedingly prolific sort, the bushes being covered with its fine fruit; produces as many bushels per acre as the Wilson in its prime. 60 cts. per dozen, \$3.50 per 100, \$25.00 per 1,000.



Blowers

RHUBARB

Every family having ten square feet of land ought to have rhubarb patch, if nothing else is grown. Six roots set early in spring will supply a small family. Any ordinary garden land will grow rhubarb in abundance. Set plants 2 feet apart in row. Good culture and plenty of dressing will give profitable returns.

Myatt's Linnaeus. Those who have never grown this variety, which is of superior quality, will hardly recognize the old "Pie Plant." It is early, tender, without being in the least tough or stringy, with a

mild, sub-acid flavor. Rhubarb is one of our most healthful vegetables. Early in the spring its distinctly acid flavor is quite acceptable. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per 10, \$4.00 per 100.

ASPARAGUS

This delicious and healthy vegetable should be found in every garden. Properly managed, a plot 12 feet square will supply an average family a meal per day for three months. Ground should be heavily fertilized and worked until fine and rich. Plant deep, set crown of plants 3 inches below surface of ground. For garden culture set 15 inches part each way, 100 plants to 12 square feet. For large plantings set in rows 4 feet apart. Price of Asparagus, strong 2-year roots.....50 cts. per 25, \$1.00 per 100, \$6.00 per 1000

market on account of earliness, large size and fine appearance.

Barr's Mammoth. Originated in Pennsylvania. One of the earliest varieties, largest size, very productive.

Conover's Colossal. A standard kind of first-class quality. Tender and high flavored; valuable market and garden sort.

Palmetto. This variety is extensively grown for

Straw- berries

Strawberries
should always
be sent by mail
or express



Monroe

Strawberries are probably the most important of the small fruits, as they give a larger income per acre than any, averaging \$300.00 net profit per acre. Growers near towns can always find a good local market, as there is always a demand for good dark red berries. Set 12 inches apart in rows 4 feet apart. Cultivate often through growing season and keep out all weeds. Mulch with straw in the fall.

Price of Strawberries (if by mail add 25c per 100).....

| | 25 | 100 | 1000 | 10,000 |
|--|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| | \$0.50 | \$1.00 | \$5.00 | \$40.00 |

Brandywine. Berries very large, regular, conical form; color bright glossy red; flesh firm and of excellent quality. Its large size, beauty of form and color, firmness and high quality will make it a desirable variety for any purpose.

Bismarck. Plant resembles Bubach, but more robust and stocky, with the same ironclad foliage. Fruit produced in abundance, outyielding Bubach. Shape obtuse, conical, never coxcombed; the heaviest, most solid berry ever grown or handled. Color bright scarlet, no green tips, very firm, good flavor; season medium to very late, size larger than Bubach. Perfect blossom. Give it good strong soil and be surprised and pleased with its immense crop of large, luscious berries. 60 cts. per 25, \$1.50 per 100, \$8.00 per 1,000.

Glen Mary. Berries large, bright deep red, rich, sweet and good. One of the most productive and holds its size well to the end. Medium to late. Its leaves are of a rich, dark green. In ordinary field culture, alongside of Warfield, Bubach, Haverland, Greenville, etc., it has proved itself a better berry in every way. Fruit large, somewhat irregular but not coxcombed; dark red clear through, sometimes with white tips, retaining its color when canned. Very best quality, rich, firm and abundantly productive. A fine keeper and shipping berry.

Monroe. A very hardy and strong growing variety, with perfect blossoms. Fruit uniform in shape

and size, extremely large and handsome. A deep red berry, very firm and fine grained, flesh red clear to the center and of superior flavor. A good shipper and brings top prices in all markets. 60 cts. per 25, \$1.50 per 100, \$8.00 per 1,000.

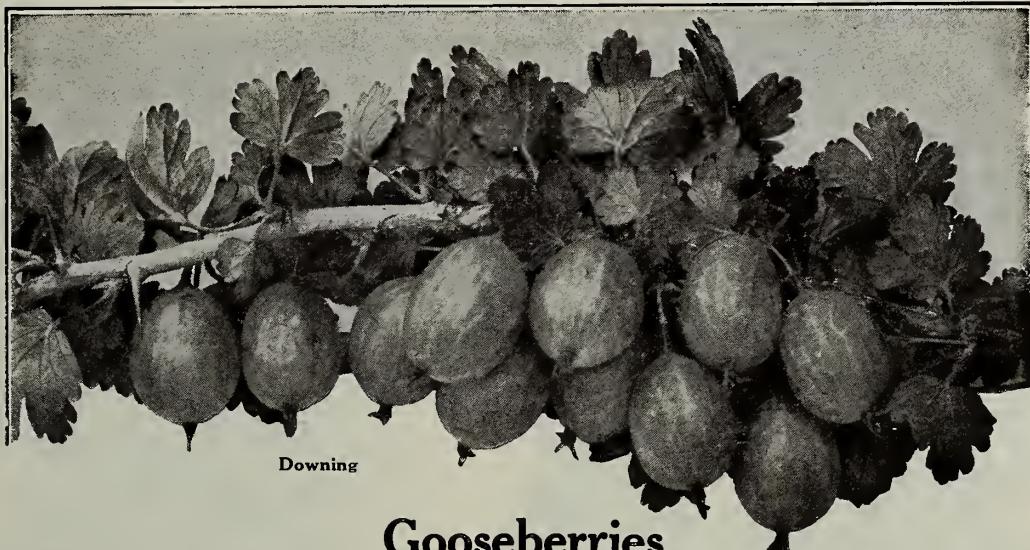
Senator Dunlap. Season early to medium; popular market sort. It withstands all conditions of weather beyond the average. Very productive; dark red all through.

Fall-Bearing Strawberries

Fall-bearing Strawberries are no humbug. They are entirely different in type from ordinary sorts. To make them bear good berries from August to the arrival of killing frosts the blossom-stalks must be removed in May and June. Berries are as good in flavor as any of the Summer-ripening sorts and give good yields. It will pay any fruit grower to plant a fair number of these plants. We offer the best tested varieties. Price, \$1.00 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

Pan-American (Per). Originated in New York, sure to get good crops in open field from June to November. Good quality, large, clear red, fine flavor.

Superb (Per). A thrifty grower, produces splendid fruit, largest and best of the fall-bearing kinds. Perfect bloomer and can be planted alone with perfect success. Bears in June as good crops as any June strawberry and again in the Fall. Fruit glossy, finest flavor, very attractive.



Gooseberries

Gooseberries are the second earliest fruit ready for market. The demand for this fruit is constantly growing, more of it is being preserved every year. The expense of cultivation is light and returns are most satisfactory. Good plants should produce 200 bushel per acre the third year after planting, and from 300 to 400 bushel the fifth year.

The Gooseberry thrives best on a cool, damp, rich soil. Set 4 feet apart each way and cultivate frequently. Should be mulched with manure each spring and well pruned so as to give the new wood a good chance.

| Price of Gooseberries (except where noted) strong 2-year | Each | 12 | 100 | 1000 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|----------|
| | \$0.15 | \$1.50 | \$11.00 | \$100.00 |

Best Varieties

Chautauqua. The bush is strong and vigorous, berries light yellow; free from spines and hair; veined and transparent; very sweet and delicious. Fruit 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Downing. Large, oval; very vigorous, hardy; foliage heavy, covering their fruit from the sun, and resisting mildew; bears abundantly. Greenish-white.

Industry. Enormous size; dark red or cherry color, with numerous hairs; delicious when ripe. It has been fruited in this country for years with success, and is unequaled for size, flavor, productiveness and vigorous growth. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Pearl. Very hardy, entirely free from mildew; good quality and more productive than the Downing; greenish-white; large berry.

Red Jacket (Josselyn). This new American gooseberry is as large as the largest English variety. Berry smooth; very prolific and hardy; quality and foliage the best.

Victoria. This new gooseberry is a wonder. It is the strongest grower, the best cropper, and finest flavored of red gooseberries. It is superior to Industry in its growth, yielding larger crops of its delicious high flavored fruit, which is superb in quality, and ripens ahead of Industry. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Medford, Mass., Oct. 26, 1914
 Trees bought from you last fall are away head of trees bought the season before from a competitor. As a matter of fact the trees I am getting now are to replace some of the others I gave away because they were not up to yours. Send me at your earliest convenience four of your good English Walnut trees.

JOHN W. HAGEN.

Rutland, Mass., March 20th, 1914
 We bought some stock of you two years ago and trust the stock you ship us this year will be as good or better than what you shipped before. (Ordered 400 trees again this year.)

D. A. SMITH & SON.

North Adams, Mass., April, 1914
 Five years ago I bought a large order of trees and bushes of you for my Maine farm and the stock was all first class and much admired by local farmers. (Ordered again in 1914.)

REV. T. E. BUSFIELD.



Red Cross



Black Champion

Currants

One of the most pleasing and healthful of garden fruits; none easier of culture. Grow and bear well on any garden soil, but do best on heavier land. Yield 200 bushels and over per acre and bring \$4.00 to \$5.00 per bushel. Do especially well planted in shade of trees, used as fillers in orchards. Set in rows 4 feet apart each way and cultivate frequently.

Price of Currants (except where noted), strong 2-yr. plants **Each** **12** **100** **1000**
\$0.10 **\$1.00** **\$6.00** **\$50.00**

Black Champion. An English variety of great value; very sweet and delicious; bushes thrifty, strong; berries very large; early, prolific, fine.

Cherry. The standard Red Currant. Fruit very large; a fine, upright grower; valuable alike for market and garden; splendid quality.

Comet. New. Brilliant crimson; enormous size; refreshing and soft to the palate, without acidity. Valuable for dessert purposes. 15 cts. each, \$10.00 per 100.

Fay's Prolific. One of the very best and most popular red currants. It is very productive, hardy and vigorous; it will average larger than Cherry; of the finest quality, and brings best prices on the market; fruit bunches 3 to 5 inches long; easily picked.

Perfection. A new variety of highest excellence, originated at Rochester, N. Y., and awarded the

Barry Gold Medal and other first prizes. Color bright red, size of berry and bush equal to Fay's, but said to be superior to it in quality and productiveness. Ripens with Cherry or Fay's. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz.

President Wilder. One of the strongest growers, extremely productive, fruit hangs on bushes longer than any other variety. Bunch and berry very large, attractive bright red color; desirable for table or market.

Red Cross. A strong growing variety. Cluster long; berry medium to large, bright red; quality good to best. It is exceedingly productive, and the currants are of large size. Further than this, the fruit is far sweeter than ordinary currants.

White Grape. A fine white variety; mild flavor; excellent quality; good for table use; very distinct and valuable.



Pocklington



Campbell's Early

Grapes

Everyone should have a few grape vines in the home garden. They require very little cultivation and returns are quick and abundant. They can be trained over fences, trellises or doorways, and thus be ornamental as well as useful. To grow for market they can be planted on hill sides that are unsuitable for other crops. Sunny exposure is desirable. If planted alongside of fence or buildings, set about 8 feet apart. For vineyard planting, make rows about 8 feet apart and set vines from 6 to 10 feet apart in the row. The plants we offer are strong 2-year vines, and the following is a list of the best and leading varieties.

| | Each | Doz. | 100 | 1000 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|---------|
| Price of Grapes (except where noted) strong 2-year..... | \$0.15 | \$1.00 | \$6.00 | \$50.00 |

Brighton (Red). Highest quality, melting, delicious; large clusters, hardy, almost seedless.

Campbell's Early. A new black grape, said to be superior to Concord in many respects, ripening about with Moore's Early. Cluster and berries very large and handsome. Skin thin. Flesh firm, tender, separating easily from the seeds. Flavor rich, sweet, slightly vinous and without acidity from the skin to the center. A very strong, vigorous vine. Thick, healthy foliage. Its early ripening, keeping and shipping qualities make it a very valuable market grape. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

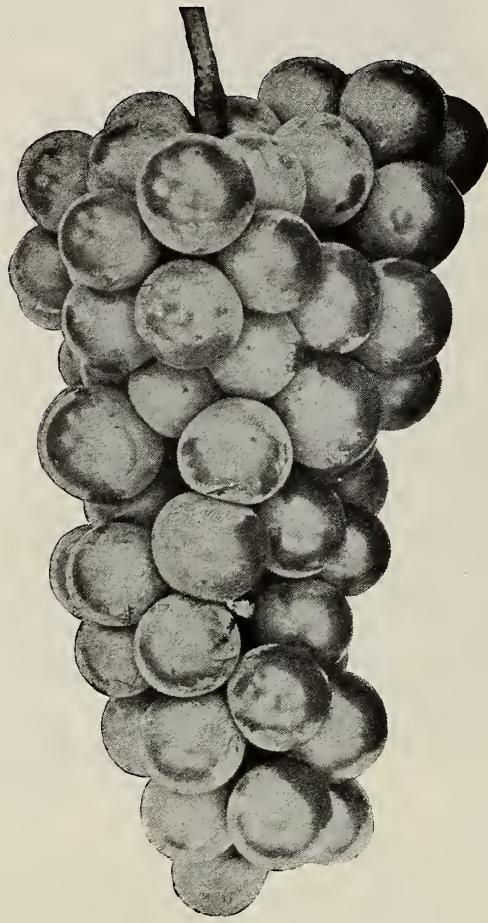
Catawba. One of the best late keepers, lasts till February or March. Fine quality, largely used for wine and champagne. Large, coppery red berries, purplish when fully ripe.

Concord (Black). Too well known to need much description; is considered by many to be the best all-around grape grown; is extremely hardy, vigorous and productive; bunches large, compact; berries large, juicy, buttery and sweet. Will succeed well most anywhere.

Delaware. A delicious little red table grape; juicy, sweet, hardy and productive.

Diamond. A white grape of high quality; melting and delicious; large cluster, hardy.

Grapes—continued



Concord

Green Mountain. This extra early grape was found growing in the Green Mountains of Vermont at an altitude of 1,400 feet, where it ripens its fruit perfectly. Color greenish-white, skin thin, pulp exceedingly tender and sweet, containing but one or two seeds. The first white grape to ripen. Quality superb. 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per 10, \$18.00 per 100.

Lucile. A new red grape, ahead of all others in vigorous growth, hardiness and productiveness. A steady and reliable money-maker, recommended wherever extra hardy grapes are desired; never winter-kills. Crops exceed Concord. Fruit keeps well, is of good quality, and clusters and berries are large, attractive in form and color. 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per 10, \$18.00 per 100.

McPike. A seedling of the Worden; fully as vigorous, hardy and productive; ripening at same time. Bunch very large, compact, black with blue bloom; berries mammoth size, usually three inches in circumference. Has been well tested and easily takes first rank as the best large grape. 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

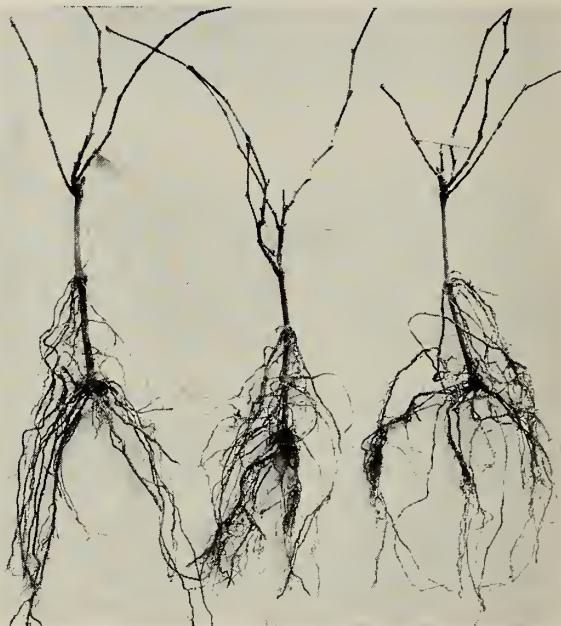
Moore's Early (Black). Very early; large berry, extremely hardy, vigorous.

Niagara (White). A great yielder and of fine flavor; ripens early, clusters very solid; large vines.

Pocklington (White). The great vigor and hardiness of the vine with the beauty and size of the clusters, place this in the front rank of white grapes; berry a white lemon-yellow, tender, sweet and fine aromatic flavor, very prolific.

Salem (Red). Bunch medium, shouldered and compact, vine strong and vigorous, berry large, coppery red, thin skinned, sweet and sprightly; a good market berry; ripens in September.

Worden (Black). A seedling of the Concord; bunch large and compact, berry round, black with blue bloom; pulpy, juicy and very pleasant; ripens several days earlier than Concord.



2-year Grapes—the kind we ship

BIG MONEY IN FRUIT GROWING. You need not necessarily wait to start with a large orchard. Any one with but from 5 to 10 acres of land planted to fruit is assured of a good income.

A nine-year-old orchard of ONE ACRE planted to 38 Ben Davis and 27 Jonathan Apple Trees brought in \$462.00 net in a single year.



A beautiful and effective planting can be made at small cost by a judicious selection of our hardy Trees and Shrubs

Ornamental Department

Many people are beginning to realize that well-kept and attractive grounds add to the beauty and comfort of the home and increase the value of their property. If the grounds surrounding the house are extensive, beautiful effects can be produced by planting shade trees, shrubs, vines and flowers according to some pre-arranged plan. Real estate owners who have vacant property to sell are beginning to plant vines, trees and shrubs, knowing that they can secure a larger percentage on their investment when the ground is sold, as purchasers will pay more for a fine looking lot than one with unsightly surroundings. Let us advise you to buy **none but the best**. Most people realize the importance of getting started right. It is not the quantity but the quality that counts these days. Buy **none but the best stock**, properly grown by reliable nurserymen who have given their best thought to the careful propagation of only the best varieties. We have a large stock of all kinds of shade trees, ornamental shrubs, etc., that has been selected with the greatest care and attention, both as to variety and quality.

How to Plant

A fine, well-cut lawn is one of the handsomest features of a place. Do not make the mistake of planting at random all over the grounds. Trees and the larger shrubs may be planted along a lane or avenue leading to the house, or dotted about the lawn on lines radiating from it. This will secure light, air and a good view from the house. In laying out the grounds, take into consideration economy and labor, and make as few walks as possible. Upright shrubs, roses and flowers should be planted in clumps, each kind by itself, and avoid making the lawn look like a checker board. These beds should be well cultivated and the plants pruned annually. Mass the trees and beds on the boundaries so as to leave a broad space for the lawn, and where there is a pretty view leave an opening. Where there is an unsightly object, conceal it by planting trees or climbing vines. Do not plant large trees near the house, except enough on the sunny side for shade.

Plant shrubs and small trees twice as thick as they should be when fully grown. This will make a good showing at once, and when growth of the plants has made them too thick, some should be taken out. It will not do to plant so little that years must elapse before a fine effect can be produced, but, by planting a surplus at first, they can gradually be taken out.



Row of Norway Maples

Trees for Special Purposes

For City Streets and Avenues—Sugar Maple, Norway Maple, American Elm, Pin Oak, American Linden, Oriental Plane, Catalpa Speciosa, Silver Maple, Ash Leaf Maple.

Rapid Growing Street Trees—Silver Maple, Ash-leaf Maple, Carolina Poplar, Catalpa Speciosa.

Best Lawn Trees—Norway Maple, Schwedler's Maple, Cut-leaf Weeping Birch, Catalpa Speciosa, Purple-leaf Beech, Tulip Tree, Mountain Ash, the Oaks, English Elm, the Lindens.

Low Growing Lawn Trees—Japan Maple, Catalpa Bungeii, Japan Weeping and Flowering Cherries, Double Flowering Thorns, Magnolias, Weeping Mulberry, Bechtel's Flowering Crab.

Trees for Screens—Carolina and Lombardy Poplar, Laurel-leaf Willow, Golden Willow, Norway Spruce.

Deciduous Trees

Birch—*Betula*

Birch, Cut-leaved Weeping. One of the most elegant of all weeping trees. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful, drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage present a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met in a single tree. 5 to 6 feet, 50 cts. each; 6 to 8 feet, 75 cts. each.

Beech—*Fagus*

Beech, Purple-leaved (Purpurea). A remarkable variety, with very dark purplish foliage, changing to crimson, and again in the fall to dark purplish green, making a striking contrast with the green of other trees. Highly ornamental and desirable. When fully grown, 40 to 50 feet high. 4 to 5 feet, 75 cts. each.

Catalpa

Bungei (Umbrella Catalpa). Grafted on stems six to eight feet high, it makes an umbrella-shaped top without pruning. Perfectly hardy, and flourishes in almost all soils and climates. Leaves large, glossy, heart-shaped, deep green; lie like shingles on a roof; always make a symmetrical head. One of the most unique trees; a valuable acquisition, desirable for lawn, park and cemetery planting. \$1.00 each.

Catalpa Speciosa. One of the most beautiful lawn or street trees, producing magnificent flowers early in spring; very rapid growing; beautiful. 8 to 10 feet, 50 cts. each.



White or Silver-leafed Maple

Deciduous Trees—continued

Cherry—*Cerasus*

Cherry, Japan Weeping, Rose Flowering. One of the most interesting and beautiful of weeping trees. It is smothered at blossoming time with its rose-tinted blooms and always has a graceful and symmetrical habit, besides being favored with handsome foliage, which gives it merit when out of bloom. Especially useful for lawn planting near residences. Price, \$1.50.

Crab—*Pyrus*

Crab, Bechtel's Double-Flowered (American). Tree medium size, covered in early spring with beautiful double-pink fragrant flowers that look like roses at a distance. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cts. each.

Elm—*Ulmus*

Elm, American White. A noble drooping, spreading tree of our own woods; one of the grandest of park and street trees. 8 to 10 feet, 75 cts. each; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each.

Elm, English. A native of Europe, forming a tall, erect tree, with slender branches and small leaves. When fully grown, forty to fifty feet high. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each.

Horse Chestnut—*Aesculus*

Horse Chestnut. The well known species; has magnificent spikes of white flowers. 6 to 7 feet, 75 cts. each.

Linden or Lime—*Tilia*

Linden (American Basswood). A rapid growing, native tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers. 7 to 8 feet, 60 cts. each.

Linden, European. Fine pyramidal tree, smaller in all parts than the American Linden; more valuable for lawn planting. 7 to 8 feet, 75 cts. each.

The Magnolias

Magnolia, *Conspicua*. A beautiful variety, with large white flowers that appear before the leaves. Tree of small size, very handsome. 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each.

Magnolia, *Soulangeana*. Flowers white and purple; foliage large, glossy and massive; very profuse; hardy and one of the most desirable. 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each.

Magnolia, *Speciosa*. Flowers smaller than *Soulangeana*; blooms later; hardy and desirable. 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each.

Maple—*Acer*

Maple, Ash-leaved. A fine rapid growing variety; very hardy and excellent for avenues. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cts. each; 8 to 10 feet, 75 cts. each.

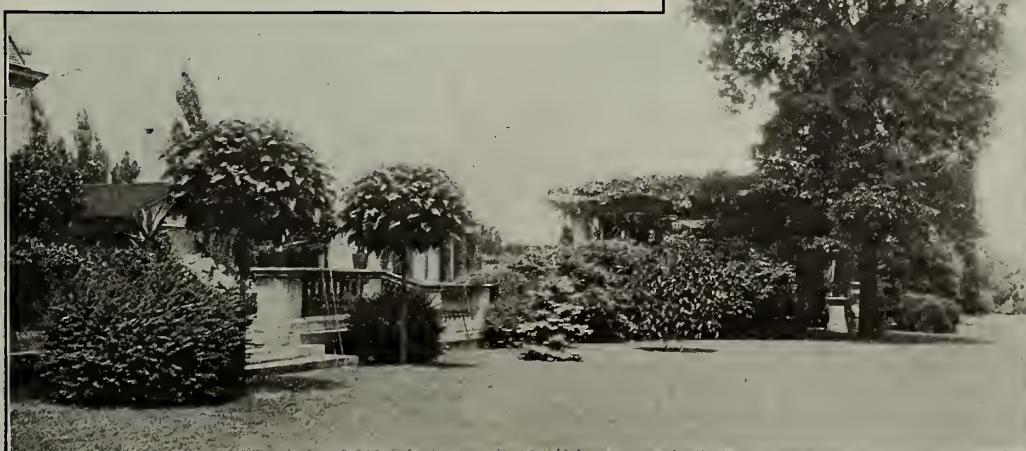
Maple, Cut-leaf Purple, Japan. Dwarf and weeping, leaves rose color, changing to a deep purple. Leaves deeply cut, wood crimson colored. Very attractive. 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

Maple, Norway. A distinct foreign variety, with large, broad leaves of the deepest green. It retains its leaves long after other trees are bare. 8 to 10 feet, 75 cts. each; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.00 each.

Maple, Schwedler's Purple. A beautiful variety with very large bronze-red leaves and young shoots of the same color; a vigorous grower and a most ornamental tree. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each.

Maple, Silver-leaved. An excellent shade tree of rapid growth; desirable for quick effects. 8 to 10 feet, 50 cts. each; 10 to 12 feet, 75 cts. each.

Maple, Sugar. A very popular tree for both lawns and avenues; symmetrical. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each.



Barberry Thunbergii

Catalpa Bungei

Blue Spruce

Mulberry Weeping

Elm

Deciduous Trees—continued



Crab, Bechtel's Double Flowering

Maple—*Acer*—continued

Maple, Weir's Cut-leaved. A variety with cut or dissected foliage; branches slender and drooping, almost as graceful as the cut-leaved birch. The foliage is silvery underneath. 8 to 10 feet, 75 cts. each.

Mountain Ash—*Pyrus Sorbus*

Mountain Ash (European). A fine hardy tree; head dense and regular, covered from July till winter with great clusters of bright red berries. 7 to 8 feet, 50 cts. each.

Mountain Ash, Weeping. Very odd and attractive; covers the ground completely, making a perfect shade. 6 to 7 feet, \$1.00 each.

Mulberry—*Morus*

Mulberry (Downing) Everbearing. Berries mild and pleasant. Bears at four and five years of age; continues in fruit from July to September. 5 to 7 feet, 50 cts. each.

Mulberry, Tea's Weeping. Perfectly hardy, forming a natural umbrella-shaped top or head; foliage handsome; a fine ornament for the lawn. 6 to 7 feet, \$1.50 each.

Oak—*Quercus*

Pin Oak. A magnificent tree for lawn and street planting, with deep green foliage which changes to a rich scarlet and yellow in the fall. 5 to 6 feet, 75 cts. each.

Plane—*Platanus*

Oriental Plane (Orientalis). Leaves heart shaped at base, deeply cut. Is among our tallest trees, growing rapidly into massive proportions. Hardy and free from disease. It does well in cities and near the seashore and is not affected by insects. 8 to 10 feet, 75 cts. each.

Plum—*Prunus*

Plum, Purple-leaf (Pissardi). Perfectly hardy. The leaves are rich purple, retaining their bright color through the entire season. Profusion of white blossoms in May, followed by small purplish-red edible fruit. 5 to 7 feet, 50 cts. each.

Poplar—*Populus*

Poplar, Carolina. A native tree of rapid growth, with large, glossy leaves; valuable for park or street planting, a fine shade tree. 6 to 8 feet, 25 cts. each; 8 to 10 feet, 35 cts. each; 10 to 12 feet, 50 cts. each.

Poplar, Lombardy. Well known for its erect, rapid growth and commanding form. Very desirable in large grounds or along roads, to break the average height and forms of other trees. When fully grown, fifty to seventy-five feet. 6 to 8 feet, 35 cts. each; 8 to 10 feet, 50 cts. each.



Weir's Cut Leaf Maple

Deciduous Trees—continued



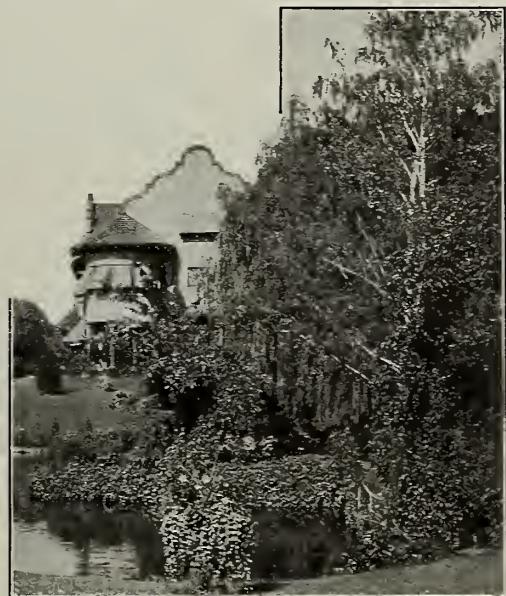
Carolina Poplar

Thorn—*Crataegus*

Thorn, Paul's Double Scarlet. Flowers deep crimson, with scarlet shade; very double. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cts. each.

Tulip—*Liriodendron*

Tulip Tree, or White Wood. One of our largest native trees, with large, glossy leaves, shaped like



Birch, Cut-Leaf Weeping

a violin and beautiful tulip-like flowers. Very desirable for planting on lawns, or where trees are desired for rapid growth. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cts.; 8 to 10 feet, 75 cts. each.

Willow—*Salix*

Willow, Babylonian (Weeping Willow). Tall, graceful and drooping; very beautiful. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cts. each.

Willow, Golden. A very showy variety, with golden bark of high color, very conspicuous in winter. Keep in bush form. 6 to 8 feet, 75 cts. each.

Willow, Laurel-leaf. Leaves dark, glossy green, highly ornamental. Excellent for seashore planting. 6 to 8 feet, 50 cts. each.

Evergreens and Hedge Plants

Evergreens

Arbor Vitae

American (*Occidentalis*). A well known variety of great value; it forms an upright conical tree of only medium size and is, all things considered, the finest evergreen for screens, being hardy and more easily transplanted. Grows rapidly, and with little care; or rather, by easy management, it soon forms a most beautiful hedge, very dense, and perfectly impervious to the sight. It is not adapted to turn stock but forms a most desirable and ornamental screen

to divide the lawn from other parts of the ground, or for any similar purpose. 18 to 24 in., 25 cts. each, 10 for \$2.00, 100 for \$15.00; 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each, 10 for \$3.00, 100 for \$25.00.

Juniper—*Juniperus*

Irish. A very pretty little tree or shrub, forming a neat, tapering column of deep foliage; very hardy and desirable for planting on lawns, or in cemetery lots, where larger evergreens are not admissible. 2 feet, 50 cts. each.

Hartford, Conn., Nov. 5th, 1914.

R. T. SMITH.



Trees, shrubs, and vines arrived today in good order and wish to say they were entirely satisfactory and exceeded my expectations.



Evergreens—continued

Pine—*Pinus*

Austrian, or Black. From Central Europe, where it grows over one hundred feet high; remarkably robust, with long, stiff leaves and deep green foliage; hardy everywhere, and valuable for planting as windbreaks, screens, etc. 2 feet, 75 cts. each.

Scotch. A native of the British Isles. A fine, robust, rapid-growing tree, with stout, erect shoots, and silvery green foliage. Very hardy; valuable for shelter. 2 feet, 75 cts. each.

White Pine. A native American tree, valuable for timber and highly ornamental. Light, silvery foliage. Can be clipped like a shrub and used for hedges. Flourishes in the poorest sandy soil. 2 feet, 75 cts. each.

Spruce—*Picea*

Picea (Norway Spruce). Lr. The most generally used of evergreen trees. Useful for screens and windbreaks on account of its rapid growth. It makes a tall tree, and as an individual tree, with room to develop, is of pyramidal, symmetrical growth, its lower branches sweeping the ground. 18 to 24 in., 25 cts. each; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$15.00. 2 to 3 feet, 35 cts. each; 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$25.00.

Colorado Blue. The finest of evergreens. One of the most beautiful and hardy of spruces; foliage a rich sky blue; very handsome. 18 to 24 in., \$2.00 each; 2½ to 3 feet, \$3.00 each.

Hedge Plants



Barberry Thunbergii

Barberry Thunbergii. No other plant so fully meets every requirement for an ornamental hedge, combining beauty at all seasons, hardiness and compact growth. Brilliant green foliage in summer, taking on the most glowing colors from early Autumn until December, and after the leaves fall branches are loaded with scarlet-crimson berries which hang until March or April, presenting a most beautiful object. Hardy where Privet is not, never winter-kills, never gets thin at the bottom, the thickest and densest shrub at the bottom that we know of. One of the best to plant against the foundations of a house or in front of other taller growing shrubs to screen the stems at the bottom. Requires little or



California Privet

no trimming to keep in condition. 12 to 18 inches, \$7.50 per 100. 18 to 24 inches, \$11.00 per 100. Also American Arbor Vitae and Norway Spruce (see descriptions under Evergreens).

California Privet. One of the best for hedge purposes, remarkable for its beautiful, glossy-leaved, dark green foliage, and strong, rapid growth, permitting shearing to an extent that would ruin most plants. The most popular of all the half-evergreen hedge plants, a favorite everywhere. 12 to 18 inches, \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000. 18 to 24 inches, \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000. 2 to 3 feet, \$4.50 per 100; \$35.00 per 1,000.

No money you can invest in planting will add so much to the appearance of your property as money spent to hide the foundations of your house, to make it look a home amid its surroundings. For this purpose low-growing shrubs such as Barberry, Spirea, etc., are most desirable.



Weigela, Rosea

Deciduous Shrubs

A good Shrub collection presents the greatest variety of color throughout the season, both in flower and foliage. Even in winter it is attractive in appearance from the gracefulness of its stems and branches and from the color of its bark. When right selections are made they serve almost as well as evergreens to shut out from view fences and other low, unsightly objects. If the grounds are small, a few shrubs such as Altheas, Hydrangeas, Spireas and other sorts can be used to good advantage. Vines trained over porches, trellises, fences, etc., can be made very effective at a small cost and give great comfort and satisfaction. Our shrubs are all healthy, hardy specimens, at least 2 years and more often 3 to 4 years old. They vary in size according to the thriftiness of the variety, but all have from 2 to 4 strong canes and will thrive anywhere with a reasonable amount of care and attention.

To assist our customers in making selections, we have made up a list of a few shrubs for special purposes.

For Shady Places, where large trees cause shade or buildings shut out the sunlight: Clethra, the Dogwoods, the Flowering Currants, Common Privet, Rhododendron, all Evergreen Shrubs.

Bright-Berried Shrubs, holding their fruit nearly all winter: The Barberries, the Viburnums, the Snowberries, Flowering Currants, Bush Honeysuckles.

Shrubs Grown in Standard Form: Altheas, Hydrangeas, Double Flowering Plum, Snowballs, Lilacs, Tree Roses in variety.

| Price of Shrubs (except where noted)..... | Each | Doz. |
|---|--------|--------|
| | \$0.25 | \$2.50 |

Azalea—The Azaleas

Azalea mollis. A beautiful species from Japan, with large flowers of fine shape, perfectly hardy. Colors: orange, yellow and carmine. .75 cts. each.

Berberis—The Barberries

Barberry, Purple-leaved. Foliage and fruit of a violet purple color, very striking; fine for single specimens; also desirable for ornamental hedges.

Barberry *Thunbergii*. (See description under Hedge Plants.)

Buddleia

Buddleia (Butterfly-Bush or Summer Lilac). A new and hardy shrub of vigorous growth. Flowers very sweet and fragrant, blooming in spikes 6 to 10

inches long, bright mauve-violet in color, closely resembling a lilac in general appearance. Excellent for cut-flowers. Continues to bloom abundantly all summer until frost comes. One of the finest flowering shrubs in cultivation. Strong 2 year plants, 35 cts. each.

Calycanthus—Sweet Shrub

Calycanthus (Sweet-scented Shrub). Very desirable; the wood is fragrant, foliage rich, flowers of a rare chocolate color, deliciously fragrant; blossoms in June and at intervals thereafter.

Caryopteris, or Blue Spirea. A pretty autumn-blooming plant, producing clusters of beautiful blue fragrant flowers in great profusion from September until frost comes.

Deciduous Shrubs—continued



Buddleia—(Butterfly Bush or Summer Lilac)

Clethra—White Alder

Clethra Alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). Very hardy; blooms every season without fail; cold never harms it; flowers pure white, in spikes three to six inches long. A bed of Clethras will perfume the air for a long distance around. A neat, upright-growing shrub, worthy of a front place in every garden.

Cornus—Cornel or Dogwood

Cornus Elegansissima (Dogwood). A variety with dark green foliage, margined with silver and red; wood dark red. A beautiful and attractive free-flowering shrub.

Cornus florida (White-flowering Dogwood). American variety of irregular habit, with spreading open top. The flowers are white, produced in May, followed by scarlet berries and gorgeous Autumnal coloring of the leaves. **75 cts. each.**

Cornus rubra (Red-flowering Dogwood). C. This merits all the favor which has been shown it by the public. The flowers are like *Cornus florida*, except that they are a deep rose-color, freely produced. A fit companion to the white form. **\$1.25 each.**

Deutzia—The Deutzias

Deutzia Gracilis (Slender-branched Deutzia). A dwarf variety, covered with white flowers in June. Well adapted to planting in cemetery lots or small

door yards; fine for pot culture. Flowers freely during the winter. First to flower. **35 cts. each.**

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester. Very large double white flowers. It excels in size of flower, profuse bloom and vigorous growth; nearly a week earlier than *Deutzia Crenata*.

Deutzia Crenata. A very hardy shrub with luxuriant foliage and a profusion of double white flowers tinged with rose, produced in late June on long racemes; one of the most desirable in cultivation.

Diervilla—The Weigelas

Weigela, Candida. A strong, upright grower; flowers pure white, in great profusion in June.

Weigela, Rosea. A beautiful shrub bearing rose-colored flowers in May and June.

Weigela, Variegated-leaved. Of dwarf habit, and possessing clearly defined, silvery variegated leaves; flowers nearly white. It stands the sun well, and is one of the best dwarf variegated-leaved shrubs.

Weigela, Eva Rathke. A charming new variety; flower brilliant crimson, a beautiful, distinct, clear shade; flowers twice in one season.

Forsythia—Golden Bell

Forsythia, Golden Bell (Fortunei). A medium-sized shrub, drooping yellow flowers early in the spring before the leaves.

Hibiscus—Althea

Althea (Rose of Sharon). One of the most showy flowering shrubs; strong, erect growing, with large, bell-shaped flowers of striking colors, borne abundantly in August and September, when most other shrubs are out of bloom. Colors: white, red, rose, purple, blue and variegated. Single and double.

Althea (Tree Form). The Althea, as a shrub, is fine and attractive, but grown in tree form becomes doubly beautiful and interesting. It is hardy and of easy cultivation. Colors same as preceding. **50 cts. each.**

Hydrangea—The Hydrangeas

Hydrangea Arborescens Sterilis (Hills of snow). This superb new Hydrangea is a variety of the hardy native species *H. arborescens*, commonly found



Hydrangea Arborescens Sterilis

Deciduous Shrubs—continued

"wild" in most of the states east of the Mississippi river. The Sterilis is likewise absolutely hardy and is, moreover, of easy culture and is an exceedingly prolific bloomer. A five-year-old plant has produced one hundred and twenty-six perfect blooms at one time. 50 cts. each.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. Hardy in all sections of the country and very easy to grow. The flowers are immense, greenish-white when first open, changing to pure white and turning pink with age. Commences to flower in July and remains in flower until November.

Hydrangea P. G., Tree Form. Same as above but grown in tree form with single stem. Very fine and desirable. 50 cts. each.

Kerria—Corchoris—Globe Flower

Kerria, Japonica (Globe Flower). A handsome bush with smooth green bark and orange yellow, double flowers, very pretty and desirable.

Lonicera—Bush Honeysuckle

Lonicera Tatarica rosea (Pink Tartarian Honeysuckle). Pink flowers that make a lovely contrast with the foliage; planted with the grandiflora, the two make a beautiful display.

Lonicera Tatarica var. rubra (Red Tartarian Honeysuckle). Blooms early in the spring; flowers a beautiful light red.

Lonicera Tatarica var. alba (White Tartarian Honeysuckle). Produces creamy white, fragrant flowers in May and June; form a high bush.

Philadelphus—Mock Orange or Syringa

Syringa (Mock Orange) **Golden-leaved.** A plant of medium size with golden yellow foliage. It keeps its color the entire season; very sweet scented.

Rhododendron

There is no more attractive feature of a fine country place than the rich bloom of Rhododendrons in the latter part of May and early June. The huge clusters of flowers in many shades of pink, violet, rose, purple, and delicate creamy white, give them right to the first rank among evergreen shrubs. The pride of every fine English home is a collection of these plants. But little labor is required to grow them. Their beauty pays for the labor. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

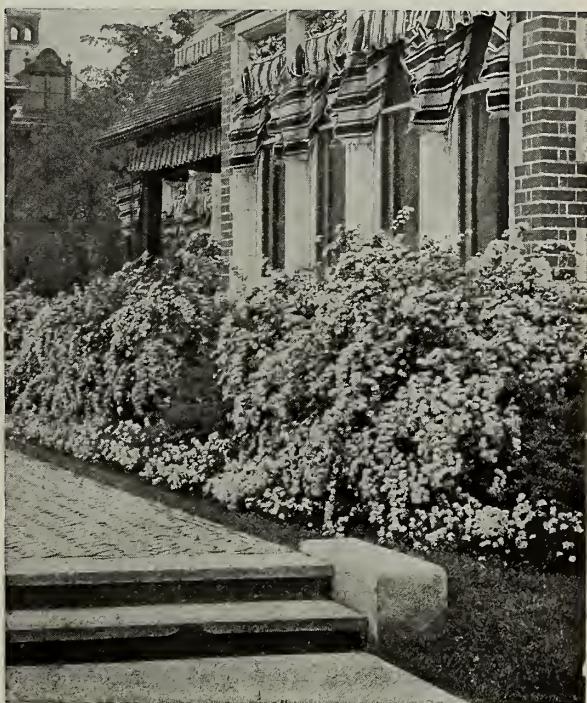
Rhus—The Sumachs

Rhus Cotinus (Purple Fringe or Smoke Bush). A beautiful distinct shrub, with large bunches of feathery flowers which give the tree the appearance of being covered with a cloud of smoke.

Ribes—Currant

Ribes aureum (Yellow-flowering). A native species with yellow flowers.

Ribes Sanguineum (Crimson-flowering Currant). Carmine flowers of fine color, with handsome leaves.



Spirea Van Houttei

Sambucus—Elder

Elder, Golden (Sambucus Aurea). A beautiful shrub, with golden-green foliage when planted in the sun. Very valuable.

Spiraea—Meadowsweet

Spirea, Anthony Waterer. A new dwarf flowered variety. 15 to 18 inches high; crimson flowers. Perfectly hardy; it makes a fine, compact plant.

Spirea Billardi. Fine foliage, with spikes of red colored flowers during summer and fall.

Spirea Bumaldi. A fine Japanese variety of dwarf, compact habit, covered during midsummer and autumn with masses of bright rose-colored flowers.

Spirea Van Houttei. Without doubt the grandest of all the Spireas; beautiful at any season, but when in bloom is a complete fountain of white flowers, the foliage hardly showing. Perfectly hardy and an early bloomer.

Symphoricarpos—Snowberry

Syphoricarpos Vulgaris (Coral Berry). A slender branched, upright shrub, valuable for planting in shady places, as the foliage is very persistent; the fruit is a purplish red and hangs on well into winter; flowers small and rose colored.

Syphoricarpos Racemosus. Same as the above except the berries are a pure, snow white; flowers rose colored, but larger.

Deciduous Shrubs—continued



White Lilac

Syringa—The Lilacs

Lilac, Purple. Bluish-purple flowers, standard variety; always good. 25 cts. each.

Lilac, White. Cream colored flowers; very fine. 25 cts. each.

Lilac, Chas. X. Large shining leaves; flowers large, single, reddish-purple. 50 cts. each.

Lilac, Lemoine. A choice variety bearing large clusters of double white flowers. 50 cts. each.

Lilac, Ludwig Spaeth. New and believed to be the finest of the class. Color, purplish-red. 50 cts. each.

Lilac, Pres. Grevy. Very large blue flowers; largest of all. 50 cts. each.

Tree Lilacs. Something new in shrub culture, and already much appreciated. Lilacs grown in tree shape on single stems about 3 feet high with shapely, bushy crowns. All shades of colors, double and single. In size, form and color they far surpass the old favorites, and we confidently recommend them as highly desirable specimens for lawn or border planting. **Common Purple and White,** 50 cts. each. Named varieties, 75 cts. each.

There need be very little expense connected with the effective and ornamental planting of your home grounds. Our trees, shrubs, etc., are so reasonable in price that every home can afford a few.

Tamarix

Tamarix, Africana. A beautiful shrub of strong, slender growth, with light feathery foliage. Blooms in May; flowers warm shades of pink and red, delicately fringed. Invaluable for sea-side planting. 35 cents each.

Viburnum—Arrow-wood—Snowball

Handsome hardy shrubs with showy flowers and foliage. They are not only attractive when in flower, but many species produce large and profuse clusters of bright, glistening berries, and the foliage frequently assumes brilliant and intense color tones in autumn. As specimen plants, the showier forms like the Snowballs, have few rivals, and for grouping or massing, the humbler members of the genus make possible many charming effects. The species described below thrive best in moist soils in sunny situations.

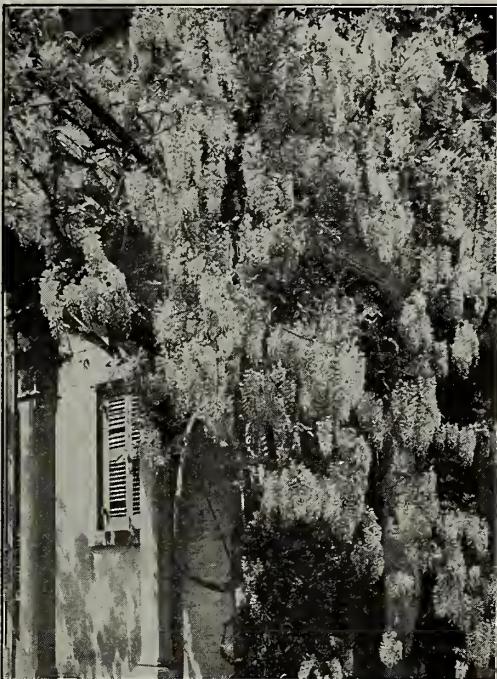
Viburnum plicatum (Japan Snowball). An erect, compact shrub, blooming in June, the plants being completely covered with large balls of flowers as white as snow. Its dark, plicated foliage and massive cymes of bloom, which appear late in summer, are not equalled by any other shrub. 35 cts. each.

Viburnum opulus sterilis (Snowball, or Guelder Rose). A grand hardy shrub with handsome showy flowers produced in large, globular clusters. All of the flowers are sterile and radiant, and appear in numerous compact balls in spring. An old-time favorite, and without doubt one of the best of flowering shrubs.

Viburnum opulus (High Bush Cranberry). A tall shrub with upright spreading branches, 8 to 10 feet tall, widely distributed in the northern hemisphere. Leaves broadly ovate, 3-lobed, bright green. Flowers white, disposed in flat-topped clusters in late spring and early summer. Berries scarlet, persisting in winter, very showy. 35 cts. each.



Snowball



Chinese Purple Wistaria

Climbing Vines

Clematis

As a climbing vine clematis has no equal. Its great rich masses of flowers and rapid growth combine to make it the most desirable flower for verandas, screens, walls, arbors, etc. It requires good, deep, sandy loam, well enriched.

Henryii. Single. The finest white clematis. Very large fine flowers; grows rapidly. Blooms freely during summer and autumn. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1.00.

Jackmanni. Single. Very large; deep purple; forms a perfect mass of the richest bloom; rapid grower and the very best purple sort. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1.00.

Mad. Ed. Andre. Flowers medium size, deep crimson-red; velvety; very free flowering; continuing during summer. Distinct and fine. 35 cts. each, 3 for \$1.00.

Paniculata. Single. White, of extremely rapid growth, with dark, shining green foliage and a profusion of flowers which are small, but borne in large panicles. Very popular. 25 cts. each; 5 for \$1.00.

Ramona. This magnificent new clematis is an American seedling and consequently is extremely hardy. The Ramona is a strong, rampant grower, fully three times as strong as the Jackmanni, often growing ten or twelve feet the first season. It is a perpetual bloomer, giving an abundance of flowers through the season. In color it is a very deep sky-blue, distinct from any other kind, and very attractive. 50 cts. each.

Ampelopsis—Woodbine

Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston Ivy). For covering buildings of brick or stone; for churches, walls, etc.;



Clematis—Henryii

requires no support, clings tightly to the smoothest surface. Bright green leaves changing to brilliant colorings in autumn. It has no equal. 25 cts. each; 5 for \$1.00.

Aristolochia—Pipe Vine

Aristolochio siphon (Dutchman's Pipe). A magnificent hardy vine of rapid growth with very large heart-shaped leaves and brownish flowers, resembling a miniature pipe; splendid for archways or verandas. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1.00.

Kudzu Vine

Kudzu Vine. The most rapid growing of all climbers, often grows 50 feet or more in one season after it is once established. Foliage large, furnishes dense shade. Flowers in small racemes of rosypurple toward end of August. Strong 3 year vines 35 cts. each.

Lonicera—Honeysuckle

Lonicera var. Halleana (Hall's Japan). Almost evergreen, with pure white flowers, turning to yellow; very fragrant; vigorous, covered with flowers from July to December. 25 cts. each.

Wisteria

Wistaria, Chinese Purple. One must see this plant in bloom to appreciate its magnificence. Perfectly hardy; it flowers in spring in long, drooping racemes; very beautiful. 35 cts. each; 3 for \$1.00.



Frau Karl Druschki

Roses

The demand is increasing each year for **Extra Heavy Roses for Immediate Effect**. The Roses that we offer are extra strong 2 year plants that will grow for you and produce an abundance of beautiful blooms the first summer. They are grown in America on their own roots, for American Homes and Gardens, and are far ahead of the cheap budded roses imported from Europe by some catalogue houses, department stores, etc. With budded roses the wild root usually begins to throw out shoots from the roots the second year, sapping the life of the plant and causing the top to die down. **Own Root Roses** increase in size each year, are permanent, produce finer and better blooms each year, and are the only roses suitable for the varying climates of this country. It is now possible for any one to have roses all summer, even with but a small garden, and we will gladly aid you in a selection of hardy varieties that will bloom from Spring until November.

Cultural Directions

Location. The best position for Roses is a southeast to southwest exposure. Roses require sunshine. They should be kept from shade and the roots of trees.

Soil. Roses do well in any good, garden soil. Avoid sand, too much clay, or ground which is stagnant. Be sure that the bed is well drained. Enrich with decomposed stable manure; cow-manure is preferable. Work this well into the soil, do not put any clear manure in the holes with the plants.

Planting. The planting of Roses may be done in October, early November, or in April and May. Dig a good, large, deep hole. Spread the roots out as much as possible, and when the hole is nearly filled tread the soil firmly with the foot.

Watering and Mulching. When the planting is finished a good soaking with water will prove beneficial, should the ground be dry; then mulch well with coarse manure and nature will do the rest. Water freely in dry weather only, and then in Early Morning or Late Afternoon.

Pruning. All Roses should be cut back from 1/3 to 1/2 when planted.

Cultivation. Roses need good cultivation. They like to have the soil stirred frequently.

Rose Insects and Remedies. For the leaf-roller or slug appearing as the second or third leaf is formed, Hellebore dusted on the leaves once or twice will usually suffice. For green aphis, white thrip or hopper, regular syringing with water-hose is the best treatment you can apply. For Rose Bugs a handpicking is the only effectual remedy. These are the most destructive rose pests to contend with.

Winter Protection. All Roses give better results if protected in winter. The best method is to bank the plants with earth as high as possible and cover with stable manure. Remove coarse litter in the early spring and pull earth away from plants before pruning, cutting out old wood and leaving 3 to 6 of the strongest shoots of last year's growth, cutting these back to within 8 to 12 inches of the ground.

Canton, Ohio, May 5th, 1914.

Kindly send me 12 "Best" Rose Bushes. Bought a dozen from you last year which are the hardest and best of several hundred that I have.

H. G. BOW.

Netcong, N. J., June 14th, 1914.

Three of my pear trees are bearing this summer, also two plums. They are fine trees. My Mrs. Laing Rose is something grand, admired by all who see it.

MRS. L. F. DANLEY.

Twelve "Best" Hardy Perpetual Roses



General Jacqueminot



Marshall P. Wilder

We are often asked to name one dozen of our best roses. The twelve varieties described below are selected with a view of suggesting to the amateur, not familiar with the many varieties offered in the general list, a collection which combines a wide range of color, form, freedom of bloom, fragrance and hardiness. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen. This set of 12 best varieties for \$2.50.

Anna de Diesbach. Lovely shell-pink. Finely formed, compact flowers, full and double, delightfully fragrant. Vigorous grower and fine bloomer.

Clio. Flowers large, of fine, globular form, flesh color, shaded in center with rosy pink. Growth vigorous, handsome foliage. One of the finest new roses.

Frau Karl Druschki. This is the ideal hardy white rose; pure in color, perfect in form; strong grower and remarkably free flowering. Superb in every way.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet-crimson. An old favorite and one of the best known roses in cultivation. Does well everywhere.

Madame Gabriel Luizet. An exquisite shade of clear coral-rose. Good bloomer and hardy.

Coq. des Alpes. Large, full and well formed, lovely pure white, fragrant. Hardy. A profuse bloomer and one of the best of its class.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink. Beautiful form, exceedingly fragrant and remarkably free-flowering. Always does well and stands very close to the top among fine roses.

Magna Charta. Pink, suffused with carmine. Flowers full and globular. A fragrant, excellent rose, one of the hardiest and best bloomers. Valuable for forcing.

Marshall P. Wilder. Deep, rich, glowing red; extra large, semi-globular and full. A very strong grower and free bloomer.

Paul Neyron. Largest of all rose blooms. Bright, shining pink, clear and beautiful; very double and full; finely scented. Vigorous grower and blooms all summer.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Universally known as the "Black Rose," owing to its very deep, velvety crimson color, passing to intense maroon, and shaded black.

Ulrich Brunner. Bright cherry-red; flowers large and full. A good, strong grower and always does well.

Get Your Order in Early—Note our Cash Discount offer for early orders, also Free Premiums. Be sure and state on your order which premium you select.

Don't fail to look over our SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFERS on pages 42 and 43.

Twelve Superb Everblooming Roses



LaFrance

This collection embraces the choicest of the Ever-blooming H. T. Roses, including new and rare varieties of real merit, which have been thoroughly tested. We especially recommend this collection to those wishing constant bloom for cutting through the summer and autumn months. 35 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz. This set of 12 unsurpassed varieties for \$3.00.



Richmond

American Beauty. The world-famous rose. Rich red, delicately veined and shaded, large and very double, with a delightful fragrance.

Antoine Rivoire. Large and double. Creamy white, delicately tinted with pink. Strong and healthy grower.

Bessie Brown. A magnificent rose of unsurpassed beauty, distinct in character. Large, full and deep blooms, white flushed with pink growing deeper toward the center. A profuse bloomer, hardy and vigorous.

Etoile de France. One of the best and sweetest of its color. Brilliant, clear red-crimson velvet, centering to vivid cerise. Large flowers on long stems. Beautiful bronze-green foliage. Remarkably vigorous, free-blooming and hardy.

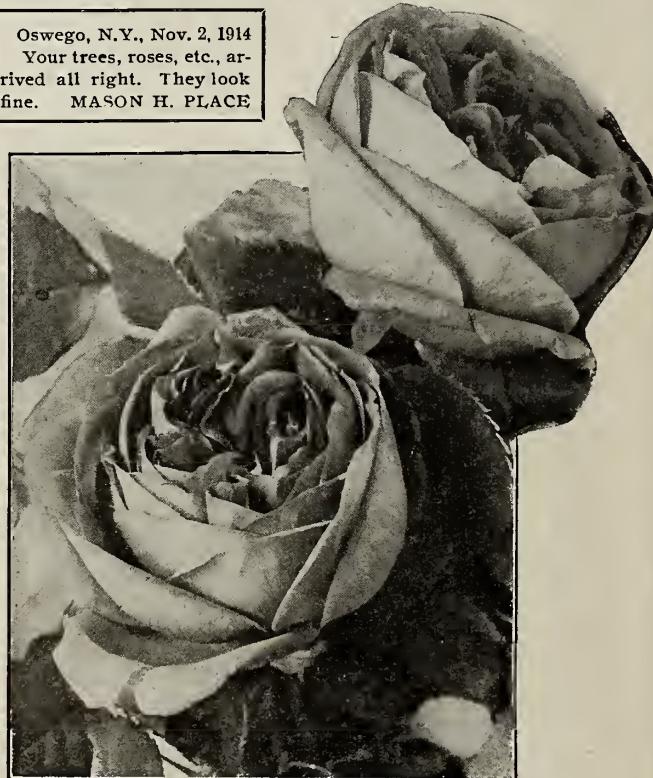
Gruss an Teplitz. Color of richest scarlet, shading to velvety crimson. Sweetly fragrant. Hardy in all sections and blooms constantly.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Delicate creamy white, large pointed buds, splendid double blooms, full and fragrant. Strong, sturdy grower, absolutely hardy, blooms from early spring till late frost.

LaFrance. Silvery-rose with pink shades and satin-like petals of unsurpassed beauty. Large and deliciously fragrant. Blooms from June till frost. Hardy with protection.

Meteor. Few dark roses compare with this in richness and depth of color. Intense, velvety crimson. Buds and blooms large, elegantly formed, fully double; brilliant and highly popular.

Oswego, N.Y., Nov. 2, 1914
Your trees, roses, etc., arrived all right. They look fine. MASON H. PLACE



American Beauty

Roses—continued

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria



Killarney. Brilliant sparkling pink. Large pointed buds, broad, wax-like petals with silvery edges; enormous semi-full flowers of exceeding beauty. Strong, upright grower and unusually hardy.

Radiance. Brilliant rosy-carmine, shaded with rich opaline-pink tints in the open flower. Large and full, fine form, fragrant. Strong, upright grower, constant bloomer, bound to become one of the leading roses.

Rhea Reid. A magnificent new rose, large as American Beauty, red as Richmond, and double as LaFrance. Vivid scarlet-crimson. Flowers marvels of beauty, large and bold; fragrant. A strong, rapid grower and continuous bloomer.

Richmond. Superb in form and fragrance of flower. A rival of American Beauty, more dazzling in appearance. Scarlet-crimson of most brilliant hue. Long pointed buds, immense flowers borne on long, stiff stems. Wonderfully free blooming.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES

Baby Rambler Crimson. A dwarf variety of the Crimson Rambler, hardy everywhere, very popular. Blooms in profuse clusters until frost. 25 cts. each.

Crested Moss. Deep pink, buds surrounded with mossy fringe and crest. 25 cts. each.

Hermosa. Bright rose, flat form, very double. A constant bloomer and quite hardy. 35 cts. each.

Persian Yellow. Deep, bright yellow; small but handsome flowers; a very early bloomer. 35 cts. each.

Rosa Rugosa (var Rubra). A Japanese variety with flowers of a beautiful bright rose-crimson, single, and succeeded by large berries of rich rosy-red. A good hedge rose. Very ornamental. 25 cts. each.

Wm. Notting (H. T.). A grand bedding rose. Flowers very large and full, sweetly perfumed. Color bright rosy-cerise, deepening toward center. 35 cts. each.

Helen Gould (H. T.). Long, beautiful buds, full and double flowers of warm rosy-crimson. Hardy



everywhere, a free and constant bloomer. 35 cts. each.

Soliel d'Orr. A color peculiar to itself. Gold and orange, to reddish gold. 35 cts. each.

Katherine Zeimet (White Baby Rambler). Pure white flowers in large clusters. Very free blooming, one of the best. 35 cts. each.



Rhea Reid



Thousand Beauties



Climbing American Beauty

Climbing Roses

25 cts. each, except where noted.

New Climbing American Beauty Rose

A new and wonderfully beautiful rose, a cross between an unnamed seedling and the grand old American Beauty. Color rosy crimson, same exquisite fragrance as its pollen parent. Flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter, finely formed on long stems and produced in great profusion. Over nine hundred blossoms and buds have been counted on one four-year-old bush. One of the first to bloom in spring and will continue to bloom until frost comes. Beautiful lasting foliage, deep, glossy green, does not mildew, free from black spot. Not to be classed among the old fashioned climbers or ramblers. Can be trained to trellises and porches but is unequalled as a pillar rose and grows magnificently in bush form. A worthy ornament to any garden and no lover of roses should fail to plant the New Climbing American Beauty. Strong 2 year plants, 50 cts. each.

Baltimore Belle. White, tinged with blush; very double; flowers in clusters.

Dorothy Perkins. Color shell-pink; pointed buds; flowers borne in clusters; very double, with beautiful, crinkled buds. The only sweet-scented Rambler Rose.

White Dorothy Perkins. Pure white, a valuable addition to the hardy climbing roses. Identical in foliage and habit with the Dorothy Perkins.

Flower of Fairfield (Everblooming Crimson Rambler). A sport or offspring of the popular Crimson Rambler. It surpasses any other rose for brilliancy of display. Blooming in the early spring, it con-

tinues until well along in the autumn, bearing large, brilliant crimson clusters of flowers with the greatest freedom. 35 cts. each.

Crimson Rambler. Flowers a rich, glowing crimson, bright and clear, and remain on the plant in perfect condition, with their freshness and beauty unimpaired for more than two weeks. They are borne in immense clusters. Entirely hardy. Awarded three gold medals.

Yellow Rambler. A hardy climber, double golden-yellow flowers in large clusters.

White Rambler. Flowers are pure white, very double and remain on the vine a long time.

Tausendschon (Thousand Beauties). New. Imagine a luxuriant climbing rose literally covered with thousands of bright blossoms, borne in clusters and quite double. Colors of every imaginable shade, from white to deep pink. A hardy, vigorous grower with few thorns and handsome foliage. 35 cts. each.

TREE ROSES

Tree Roses 75 cts. each; 3 for \$2.00, except Baby Rambler. Baby Rambler Tree Rose, \$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.75.

The Tree Roses are grafted on hardy rose canes four to five feet high, are tree-shaped, and when in bloom are objects of beauty, making handsome plants for the lawn. We can supply White, Red, Pink, Yellow and Crimson, named varieties, and also Crimson Rambler and Baby Rambler. Extra fine strong trees that will bloom the first year.

Choice Hardy Perennial Plants

Hardy Perennials are ideal flowers for the home grounds, give great satisfaction when used for borders, along the front of shrubberies, along driveways and walks; do not have to be taken up in winter and replanted the next year. They are the "old-fashioned" hardy garden plants, always beautiful, and a quantity of them should be found in every garden. We list the most desirable species, all showy, beautiful plants, easy of culture and of various seasons of flowering, from May to November.

| | Each | Doz. | 100 |
|--|--------|--------|---------|
| All Hardy Perennial Plants (except where noted)..... | \$0.20 | \$1.50 | \$10.00 |

Achillea—The Pearl

Has very strong, showy heads of pure white, double flowers, on strong, erect stems; 2 feet high; blooming constantly.

Althea Rosea—Hollyhock

Few hardy plants combine as many good qualities as the Hollyhock. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn, or for interspersing among shrubbery, they are invaluable. The flowers form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of yellow, crimson, rose, pink, orange, white, etc. The Hollyhock requires a rich, deep soil, well drained, and will repay in quality and elegance of bloom any extra care. A slight protection in the winter will be beneficial.

Anemone—Windflower

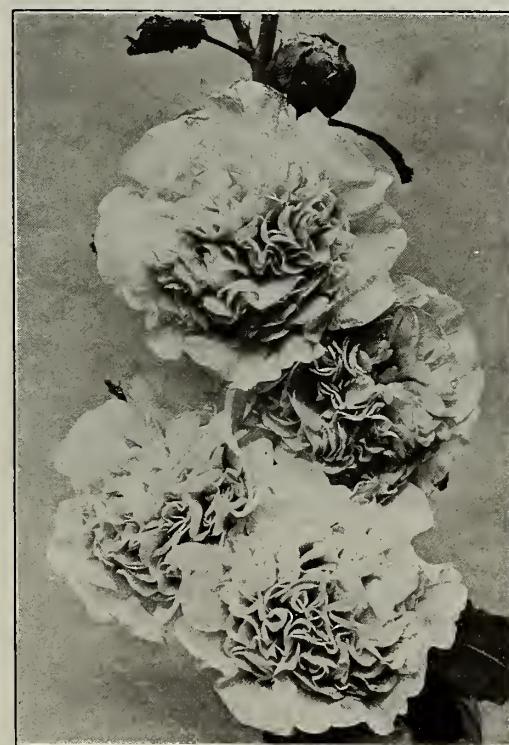
One of the most showy of all our autumn-blooming herbaceous plants. Blooms freely from August till cut down by frost. In somewhat moist, rich soil the plants make a beautiful hardy border or bed. A slight covering of leaves or straw is sufficient protection in most severe winters.

Aquilegia—Columbine

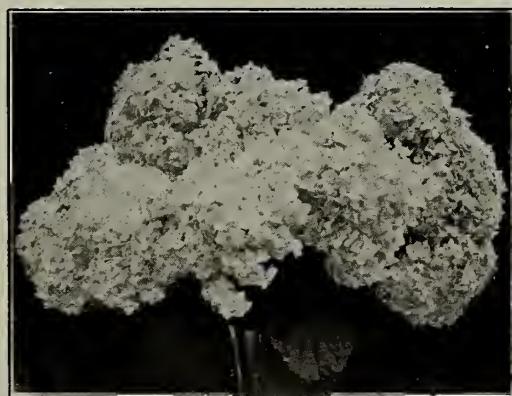
These are plants of elegant habit, distinct in foliage and flowers. The latter form a showy crown well above the clear cut leaves. All the species like partially shaded, well-drained soil. One of the best plants for rock-work, or growing under trees.

Campanula—Bluebells

The beauty of the Blue-bell is well known and the plant is most hardy and easily grown.



Althea Rosea—Hollyhock



Chrysanthemum—

Hardy Pompon

Chrysanthemum—Hardy Pompon

(Hardy Pompon.) This class of beautiful plants is now universally popular for outdoor bedding, and justly so. They produce a lavish profusion of blooms, giving color, life and beauty to the garden at a time when other plants have been nipped by frost. They are quite hardy, but it is well to give a slight covering of leaves or manure during winter. Grow from 2 to 3 feet high.

Daisy—Shasta

Large, snowy-white flowers, four inches across; in bloom all summer; a good cut-flower variety.

Delphinium—Larkspur

The hardy Larkspurs are one of the most important and most satisfactory plants in the herbaceous garden, and should be planted extensively, even in the smallest garden. Their long spikes of flowers are produced continuously from June until late in the fall, if the precaution is taken to remove the flower stems before they can produce seed.



German Iris



Japan Iris

Perennial Plants—continued

Dianthus—Sweet William

The old-time favorite, growing $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high, and bearing during May and June a profusion of round-topped clusters of flowers of all shades of red and pink to white.

Dicentra—Bleeding Heart

A hardy perennial with heart-shaped, rose-colored flowers in drooping spikes. One of the best border plants; perfectly hardy and easily cultivated. Flowers in April or May.

Digitalis—Foxglove

Long bell-shaped flowers, on stems 3 to 4 feet high; white and red; very showy. July to September.

Eulalia

These beautiful hardy grasses are deserving of the highest commendation. For the garden they are invaluable, being very showy and ornamental and of easy cultivation. They should be in every collection.

Funkia—Day Lily

A superb autumn flower, having broad, light green leaves, prettily veined, and long, trumpet-shaped, pure white flowers that possess a delightful, though delicate, fragrance.

Gaillardia Grandiflora—Blanket Flower

A showy plant with dense tufts of drooping leaves and flower stems, producing daisy-like blossoms 2 to 3 inches across, of gorgeous colors; blooms in the most wonderful profusion from June to November.

Hibiscus—Crimson Eye

Immense flowers of purest white, with large centers of velvety crimson. Blooms very profusely, the plants being covered all summer with a wealth of most beautiful, attractive flowers.

Iris Germanica—German Iris

These are among the most desirable early spring flowering plants. Flowers are large and of the most exquisite coloring. Every garden and border should have a liberal planting of these beautiful plants, of which we have the following colors: Blue, lavender, maroon, purple, white and yellow.

Iris Kaempferi—Japan Iris

Flowers differ from the German Iris in being broad and flat. They exhibit a wonderful variety of colors and shades and appear later than the others. They rank among the most desirable of hardy plants; succeed best in a moist soil.

Paeonia—The Peonies

Fine hardy plants, rivaling the rose in perfection of bloom and coloring, and requiring little extra care, as they thrive well in any soil. Colors: Blush, crimson, purple, pink, red, variegated, white and yellow. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Paeonia, Fringe-leaved. Beautiful foliage in thread-like filaments; flowers very double, of dark, satiny, crimson color. Rare and exquisitely lovely. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.



Paeonia

Papaver—Poppy

Nothing can equal these in gorgeous effect, and whether planted singly or in masses, their large flowers, rich, brilliant colors, and freedom of bloom render them conspicuous in any position.

Phlox

Phlox, Hardy. Very fine; perfectly hardy; beautiful plants. Colors: Purple, lilac, white and pink.



Golden Glow

Rudbeckia—Golden Glow

A distinct, tall-growing, hardy perennial, from 6 to 7 feet high. Foliage deeply cut, handsome bright green; flowers very double, rich golden-yellow; 2 to 3 inches in diameter, borne on long, smooth stems, forming for the tall plant a solid head of bloom.

Salvia—Meadow Sage

A handsome species of the well-known Sage, with a profusion of crimson flowers in August and September.

Yucca Filamentosa—Adam's Needle

Very conspicuous plant. The flower stalks 3 and 4 feet high are covered with large, whitish, bell-shaped flowers.



Yucca Filamentosa—Adam's Needle

SPECIAL BARGAIN COLLECTIONS

No. 1

Thirty Apple Trees, 2-year, 5 to 6 feet, only \$3.50. 5 Baldwin, 5 McIntosh Red, 5 Wealthy, 5 Northern Spy, 5 Gano, 5 Greening. Thirty first-class trees, best orchard varieties. Regular agent's price, \$7.50. Our Special Collection Price, only—

\$3.50

No. 2

Ten Peach Trees, extra fine, 4 to 5 feet, for 98 cents. 2 Niagara, 2 Early Crawford, 2 Champion, 2 Late Crawford, 2 Elberta. Worth \$2.00 Special Collection Price, only—

98 cents

No. 3

Six First-class Plum Trees, 2-year, 5 to 6 feet, for 98 cents. Best varieties for home garden. 1 German Prune, 1 Fellemburg, 1 Moores Arctic, 1 Lombard, 1 Abundance, 1 Red June. These six fine trees for only—

98 cents

No. 4

World's Best Cherry Collection, for \$1.34. 1 Tartarian, sweet; 1 Napoleon, sweet; 1 Windsor, sweet; 1 Montmorency, sour; 1 Early Richmond, sour; 1 Dyehouse, sour. Six strong, first-class 2-year trees, 5 to 6 feet, only—

\$1.34

No. 5

Old Glory Grape Collection, 50 cents. 2 Brighton (red), 2 Concord (blue), 2 Niagara (white). Six strong, 2-year vines for—

50 cents

No. 6

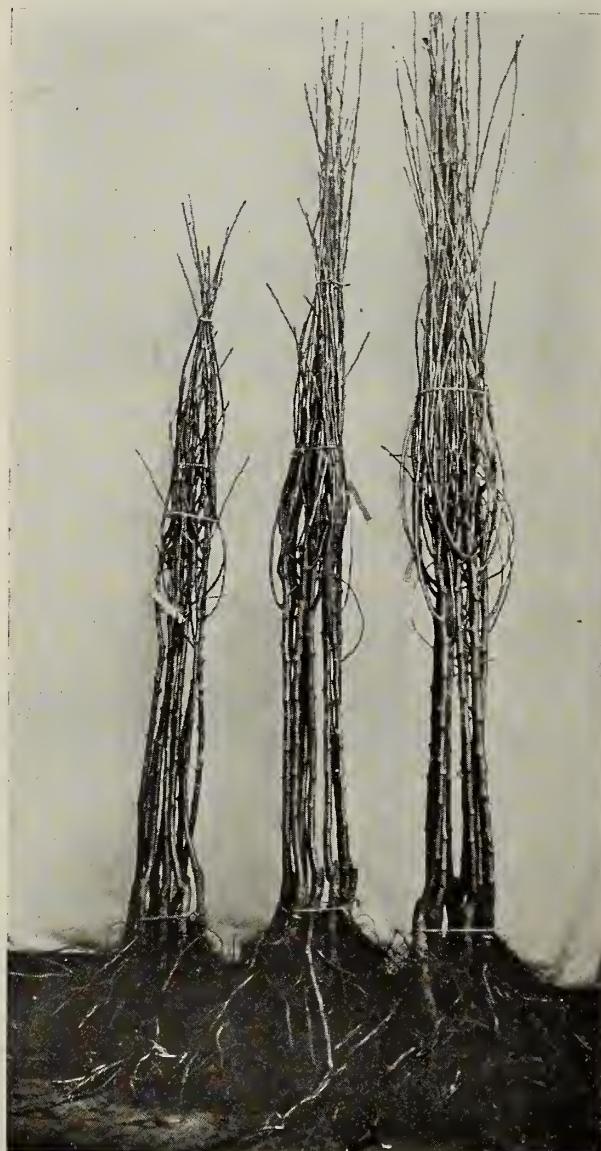
Thirty Standard Pear Trees, for \$3.90. 5 Beurre Anjou, 5 Sheldon, 5 Bartlett, 5 Kieffer, 5 Seckel, 5 Clapp's Favorite. Best varieties for home, canning or commercial purposes. First-class 2-year trees, 5 to 6 feet, only—

\$3.90

No. 7

Garden Collection Apple Trees, for 88 cents. 1 Yellow Transparent, 1 Northern Spy, 1 Stark, 1 Greening, 1 McIntosh Red, 1 Red Astrachan. Best varieties, early to late, for home garden. Six first-class 2 year trees, 5 to 6 feet—

88 cents



x

xx

xxx



L.W.HALL & CO.

2-year Standard Pear Trees in our Nurseries

No. 8

Ten Standard Pear Trees, 4 to 5 feet, for 98 cents. 2 Bartlett, 1 Clapp's Favorite, 2 Beurre Anjou, 1 Seckel, 1 Sheldon, 1 Wilder, 1 Flemish Beauty, 1 Lawrence. Ten fine 2-year trees, orchard size, 4 to 5 feet, only—

98 cents**No. 9**

Thirty Extra Fine Peach Trees, 4 to 5 feet, \$2.78. 10 Elberta, 5 Late Crawford, 5 Early Crawford, 5 Niagara, 5 Champion. Best varieties. Regular price \$4.50. Our Special Bargain Price, only—

\$2.78**No. 10**

Six Extra Fine Standard Pear Trees, for 98 cents. Best varieties, strong 2-year trees, 5 to 6 feet. 1 Bartlett, 1 Clapp's Favorite, 1 Flemish Beauty, 1 Keiffer, 1 Seckel, 1 Beurre Anjou, only—

98 cents**No. 11**

Special Sample Collection, 12 Fruit Trees, for 94 cents. 1 Baldwin Apple, 1 Duchess Oldenburg Apple, 1 Yellow Transparent Apple, 1 Bartlett Pear, 1 Beurre Anjou Pear, 1 Seckel Pear, 1 Montmorency Cherry, 1 German Prune, 1 Monarch Plum, 1 Elberta Peach, 1 Crawford Peach, 1 Champion Peach. Regular price, \$2.00; these twelve trees for—

94 cents**No. 12**

Select Apple Collection, for \$1.38. 2 Baldwin, 1 Talman Sweet, 1 Stark, 1 Wagoner, 1 Gano, 1 York Imperial, 1 Yellow Transparent, 1 Wealthy, 1 Wolf River. Ten strictly first-class trees, 2-year, 5 to 6 feet, for—

\$1.38***One Apple Tree***

at 10 years old is worth more than \$100.00 out at interest.

A Few of the Many Hundreds of Testimonials We Receive Each Season from Practically Every State in the Union

Our Trees Have Strength and Vitality and Will Live and Grow

North Adams, Mass., Oct. 23d, 1914.

Will you kindly send me three or four catalogues to distribute among my friends who have asked for your catalogue.

E. F. TEMPLE.

Oxford Depot, N. Y., Oct. 23d, 1914.

Received your trees in perfect order. They are the best and healthiest trees ever seen. Hoping to help you.

EARL LAMOREAUX.

Eaton Rapids, Mich., May 8th, 1914.

I was told that your nursery was all right. Please send me one of your catalogues.

LEWIS N. WELDON.

Lower Salem, Ohio, July, 1914.

I will let you know that I received my fifty-six fruit trees all in good shape and they are all growing but two cherry trees. Now I have picked out a number of trees and want you to price them to me, one order for myself and one for my brother.

WM. MARSHALL.

Brookville, Pa., April 26th, 1914.

Received my order in good shape. Nicest lot of trees I ever got from any nursery. I have had others to look at them, who say they are fine and will send with me for my next order.

W. G. TRAISTLER.

Palmyra, Pa., April 11th, 1914.

I enclose order. Was well pleased with trees received from you last spring. I did not expect such fine trees at such moderate price.

MRS. E. C. KEISER.

Grantville, Pa., April, 1914.

Trees received from you last fall were extra nice. Everybody that saw them said they were the largest trees for the price they ever saw.

E. N. ALBERT.

Piketown, Pa., Aug. 10th, 1914.

Out of all the trees planted we lost only one. Trees have made a very good growth of new wood and we feel that we made no mistake in buying the best grade of stock. Will recommend you to all who wish to plant whenever we have opportunity.

W. S. KANN.

Cheswold, Del., April 24, 1914.

Trees and plants came today in fine order.

EDW. A. EVANS.

Stratford, Conn., April 27th, 1914.

Trees received in first-class shape, the best looking trees I have seen yet.

A. OSGYANI.

Montville, N. J., May 2d, 1914.

Trees received in fine shape, many thanks.

J. E. NORWOOD.

Fond du Lac, Wis., May 5th, 1914.

Apple trees received in good condition, well pleased.

W. H. NITSCHKE, JR.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 5th, 1914.

Trees reached me in good shape. Thanks for prompt attention given my order.

L. T. MARTIN.

Tallula, Ill., May 7th, 1914.

Received trees and nursery stock, am well pleased, are all growing and doing fine.

HY. EILERS.

Arlington Heights, Ill., April 28th, 1914.

Received trees and berry bushes today. Am well pleased with everything, particularly the Cherry Trees.

JACOB HOELZ.

Barre, Mass., April 21, 1914.

Rev. O. S. Gray, an old friend, recommended your trees to me.

REV. E. B. BLANCHARD.

Ferndale, N. Y., Feby. 23d, 1914.

All the trees and plants I bought of you last year lived and grew fine.

CLYDE LARCOM.

Bristol, Conn., April 9th, 1914.

Trees sent last year are the best I ever saw for what was paid for them. Bought some from _____ Nurseries, paid bigger prices and had smaller trees. The ones you sent grew a third more than the ones from the other nursery and they were all set out before yours came.

H. A. GOODSPEED.

Testimonials—continued

Germantown, N. Y., March 26th, 1914.

Was perfectly satisfied with your stock last spring and as long as it continues I will order from you.

M. E. LASHER.

Montrose, Minn., May 3d, 1914.

Received my trees and was well pleased with the shape they arrived, also pleased with the healthy appearance and caliper for the X Medium size. The hedge was for another party and he was more than pleased with the goods.

CHAS. LITTLE.

South Scituate, R. I., May 26th, 1914.

A little late in acknowledging receipt of nursery stock ordered from you but I can better tell you that all are growing well. Thanks for promptness and quality, also the extras, which I very much appreciate.

E. A. CLARK.

Wilmington, Del., May 18th, 1914.

My brother saw the trees you sent me and asked me to send for these Chestnut Trees for him.

W. B. LENDERMAN.

Charlestown, N. H., Feby., 1914.

Have been waiting for 1914 catalogue. Both Mr. Whitney and I want one. Have had others sent me, but last year's trees were fine and I want you to have this spring's order.

MRS. W. P. DAVIS.

Huntsville, Mo., Aug. 10th, 1914.

We are in the midst of terrible drought, everything suffering for rain, but in spite of the dryest summer almost ever known I have saved every tree and they have made good growth. Fifty-five trees set out such a season as this and every one living, shows the trees have splendid vitality, and then such an abundance of fine fibrous roots. I have handled lots of trees from different nurseries and never saw better bred trees.

B. R. SANBORN.

Louisville, Ky., May 2d, 1914.

Received trees, they were just fine and am well pleased with them. They are much better than I expected.

MRS. P. M. MILLER.

Rising Sun, Md., April 17, 1914.

Trees received all in good order. Thank you for careful packing and prompt shipment. You will hear from me again in the near future.

G. O. OLDIS.

Detroit, Mich., April 14th, 1914.

Some time ago you sent me some nursery stock which pleased me so much that I come to you for another order.

B. SEIFFERT.

Enfield, Mass., June 22d, 1914.

Every one of the 12 fruit trees bought of you this spring are living and bid fair to do well.

G. H. TIFFANY.

Newburgh, N. Y., Nov. 9th, 1914.

Received trees, they are the finest I ever had shipped.

J. P. BECK.

Brush Creek, Mo., May 12th, 1914.

Am glad to say that the other two persons that sent orders in with me were well pleased with their trees and plants, also myself too.

C. T. LONG.

Bristol, Conn., April, 1914.

The last trees you sent me are doing fine and hope to find these the same way.

P. GUSTAFSON.

Lenhartsville, Pa., May 13th, 1914.

Trees came and are planted. Two of last year's order are blooming and am proud of them.

WM. GREENSWALD.

Derry, N. H., June 4th, 1914.

Trees I purchased from you this spring are all doing very fine and I am perfectly satisfied.

O. ROMPREY.

Killingly, Conn., April 21st, 1914.

My trees arrived all in good healthy condition and am very well pleased with them.

P. L. WOODWARD.

Owasco, Ind., May 4th, 1914.

Trees all O. K. and am well pleased.

LLOYD BEARD.

Litchfield, Ill., April 13th, 1914.

Through our friend Mr. Deitrich we learned of your reasonable prices on trees.

ALBERT HIRSCH.

Netcong, N. J., May 5th, 1914.

Received the trees and was very much pleased with them.

MRS. JOHN SCHRENCE.

Wayne, N. J., March 8th, 1914.

Trees I got from you last year all grew and are doing fine.

R. G. RYERSON.

Monon, Ind., May 4th, 1914.

We are well satisfied with the kind of trees you handle.

JAMES E. MILLER.

Pompey, N. Y., April 30th, 1914.

I sent you an order in 1912 and want to say that out of 46 Apples and 30 Pears, after two of the most trying summers, we have lost only 1 apple and 1 pear. They were fine trees and I think Fresh Dug Trees are the only ones to buy.

J. A. PARTRIDGE.

Testimonials—continued

Babylon, L. I., N. Y., Sept. 25th, 1913.

One year ago this spring I received trees from you, and these were so satisfactory I hope to send you three or more orders next spring, as I have the goods to show as samples.

M. R. POTTER.

Nassau, N. Y., March 27th, 1914.

Received an order from you two years ago which was very satisfactory and hope these trees will be the same.

F. W. MURRAY.

Louisville, Ky., April 17th, 1914.

My trees were received in excellent condition, am well pleased with all. It will be my pleasure to place any future orders with you.

E. P. TATUM.

Chagrin Falls, Ohio, May 14th, 1914.

Have planted my trees and must say certainly are nice trees, have not seen any as nice in our neighborhood.

HY. EGING.

Cranbury, N. J., Feby. 2d, 1914.

I wish to get some trees and shrubs. I got some in 1912 and they are growing so well I am going to get more.

MRS. J. C. DOWGIN.

Cornish, Maine, May 29th, 1914.

I think if you send Mr. Dorset a catalogue you may get an order. He had to pay \$50.00 for 100 trees this spring and is very much dissatisfied since he found we got ours so much cheaper and his are no better than the ones we got from you.

MRS. B. BARNETT.

Berwick, Maine, April, 1914.

Enclosed find order. Trees received last year gave great satisfaction, every one lived.

F. WALLINGFORD.

Accotink, Va., April 20th, 1914.

Nursery stock came in good condition. Thanks for the extras and for the nice way all was put up.

S. MILES.

Spring Hill, Tenn., April 29th, 1914.

Trees received in splendid condition, all set out same day and doing nicely. I have never seen nicer trees.

H. S. FOSTER.

South Woodstock, Conn., May 9th, 1914.

Thank you for prompt delivery of trees ordered. They were very satisfactory in every respect. I may be able to throw a little trade in your direction, and if so will gladly do it.

H. E. WELLS.

Arbovale, W. Va., Oct. 5th, 1914.

The trees I ordered from you last year are all growing fine.

LEE C. WOODDELL.

Hopedale, Mass., April 29th, 1914.

Received trees in good condition. When I want more trees shall remember you and if I have any friends who are looking for nursery stock I shall recommend you to them.

WILMER H. KNIGHT.

Woonsocket, R. I., April 20th, 1914.

Trees received in good condition and entirely satisfactory and as represented in your catalogue.

MRS. MARY A. ALLEN.

Vesper, N. Y., Oct. 6th, 1914.

The trees were very nice that I got of you last fall.

FRANK M. SMITH.

Monument Beach, Mass., Sept. 24th, 1914.

This order is for a neighbor. He has seen my trees I received from you all doing so nicely, he wants some of your stock.

W. F. BRINK.

Methuen, Mass., Sept. 29th, 1914.

I find that you are unlike other nursery dealers who do not care to know what becomes of the stock when shipped, so long as their money is safe.

WM. GRAICHEN.

Mattoon, Ill., Oct. 15th, 1914.

I ordered trees and shrubs from you last spring. They were so satisfactory I am going to try more.

MRS. E. C. CRAIG.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 7th, 1914.

My father, who lives in Greenwich, Conn., has recommended your trees, etc.

CHAS. H. DAYTON.

Morrisville, N. Y., Oct. 17th, 1914.

The order you sent me last spring was good thrifty stock.

WM. V. TAYLOR.

Fairplay, Md., Sept. 6th, 1914.

The fruit trees I got from you last fall grew nice. Would like to have a book to select an order from this fall.

W. H. GROFF.

Souderton, Pa., November 2d, 1914.

I have received the trees and are very satisfactory.

WM. WEAVER.

Pottsville, Pa., Nov. 9th, 1914.

I must say that the Hedge Plants sent me are about the best I ever saw for the price or even a better price.

CHAS. W. EBERLE.

Springboro, Pa., Nov. 5th, 1914.

I received trees the 2d and am well pleased. They are a fine quality. Will give you my future orders and will recommend you to all my friends.

A. C. SLENDERS.

L. W. HALL COMPANY, Inc., Rochester, N. Y.
ORDER SHEET

PARTIES IN ORDERING WILL OBLIGE US BY USING THIS SHEET

Gentlemen:—Enclosed find Post Office Money Order, amount - - - - - \$.....

“ “ **Express Order, amount** - - - - -
“ “ **Cash, amount** - - - - -
“ “ **Draft, amount** - - - - -

For which send the following by (mail, express or freight).....
to the address of

Name

Post Office.....

County..... **State.....**

Express Office or Railroad Station..... Railroad.....

Guarantee—While we use the greatest care to have everything we send out true to name, we accept order only on the

condition, that should anything prove untrue to name, we will replace it free, but are not liable for any amount greater than the original price paid to us.

| Quantity | Name of Variety | Size | Price |
|----------|-----------------|------|-------|
|----------|-----------------|------|-------|

Please Give Explicit Shipping Directions with Every Order

Give us here the names and addresses of any you know who are interested in fruit trees and who would like to have our Catalogue, and we will send a Rose Bush free with your order.

Copy of Certificate of Inspection Accompanies Each Order

STATE OF NEW YORK, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Certificate of Inspection of Nursery Stock No. 604.

This is to certify that the stock in the nursery of L. W. Hall Company, Inc., of Rochester, County of Monroe, State of New York, was duly examined in compliance with the provisions of Section 305 of the Agricultural Law, and it was found to be apparently free in all respects from any contagious or infectious plant disease or diseases, or the San Jose scale or other dangerously injurious insect pest or pests. This certificate expires September 1, 1915.

Dated Albany, N. Y., September 30, 1914.

CALVIN J. HUSON,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

Our nurseries have been inspected by the State Inspector for San Jose scale and other dangerous insects and diseases, in compliance with the laws of New York, and have been found free of such troubles. A certificate of the inspector will accompany every sale and shipment as required by the law. All shipments into States requiring it will be properly fumigated and certificate of fumigation attached.

Distances for Planting

| | |
|---|---|
| Standard Apples | 30 to 40 feet apart each way |
| Standard Pears and Strong Growing Cherries..... | 20 " " " " |
| Duke and Morello Cherries..... | 18 " " " " |
| Standard Plums, Peaches, Apricots and Nectarines..... | 16 to 18 " " " " |
| Dwarf Pears | 10 to 12 " " " " |
| Dwarf Apples | 10 to 12 " " " " |
| Quinces | 10 to 12 " " " " |
| Grapes | rows of 10 to 16 feet apart; 7 to 16 feet in rows |
| Currants and Gooseberries..... | 4 feet apart |
| Raspberries and Blackberries..... | 3 to 4 by 5 to 7 feet |
| Strawberries, for field culture..... | 1 by 3 to 3½ feet |
| Strawberries, for garden culture..... | 1 to 2 feet apart |
| Asparagus, for field culture..... | 1 by 3 feet |
| Asparagus for garden culture..... | 1 by 1½ feet |

Number of Trees on an Acre

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----------------------------|------|
| 40 feet apart each way..... | 27 | 10 feet apart each way..... | 435 |
| 30 " " " | 50 | 8 " " " " | 680 |
| 25 " " " | 70 | 6 " " " " | 1210 |
| 20 " " " | 110 | 5 " " " " | 1745 |
| 18 " " " | 135 | 4 " " " " | 2725 |
| 15 " " " | 205 | 3 " " " " | 4840 |
| 12 " " " | 300 | | |

Rule.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of square feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

We Prepay Freight on Orders Amounting to \$5.00 or Over

SEE PAGE 15

L. W. HALL CO., INC.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

**HIGH GRADE TREES
ORNAMENTALS
ETC.**



CLIO ROSES